



Draft 2023 Comprehensive Rate and Capitalization Fee Studies



City of Coeur d'Alene Wastewater Division
Wastewater Rate and Capitalization Fee Studies

January 13, 2023
Coeur d'Alene Idaho



January 13, 2023

Mr. Michael Becker
Wastewater Department Capital Program Manager
City of Coeur d'Alene
710 East Mullan Avenue.
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83814

Subject: City of Coeur d'Alene Comprehensive Wastewater Rate Study

Dear Mr. Becker:

HDR Engineering, Inc. (HDR) is pleased to present the draft report on the comprehensive wastewater rate and capitalization fee study conducted for the City of Coeur d'Alene (City). A key objective in developing the City's comprehensive wastewater rate and fee study was to develop a financial plan, and subsequent proposed rates and fees that generate adequate revenues to fund the operating and capital needs of the wastewater utility. Another objective of this study was to determine the equity or fairness of the current rates by conducting a cost of service analysis. This report outlines the approach, methodology, findings, and conclusions of the comprehensive wastewater rate and fee study process.

This report was developed utilizing the City's accounting, operating, and customer records. HDR has relied on this information to develop our analyses that form our findings, conclusions and recommendations. At the same time, this study was developed utilizing generally accepted rate setting principles and methodologies. The conclusions and recommendations contained within this report are intended to provide a financial plan that meets the needs for the operation, maintenance, replacement, and depreciation of the utility. Finally, this report provides the basis for developing and implementing rates and fees that are cost-based, defensible, and equitable to the City's customers.

We appreciate the assistance provided by City staff in the development of this study. More importantly, we appreciate the opportunity to work with the City of Coeur d'Alene's staff, management, and City Council on this project.

Sincerely yours,
HDR Engineering, Inc.

David Clark, PE
Senior Vice President

Shawn Koorn
Associate Vice President



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Executive Summary

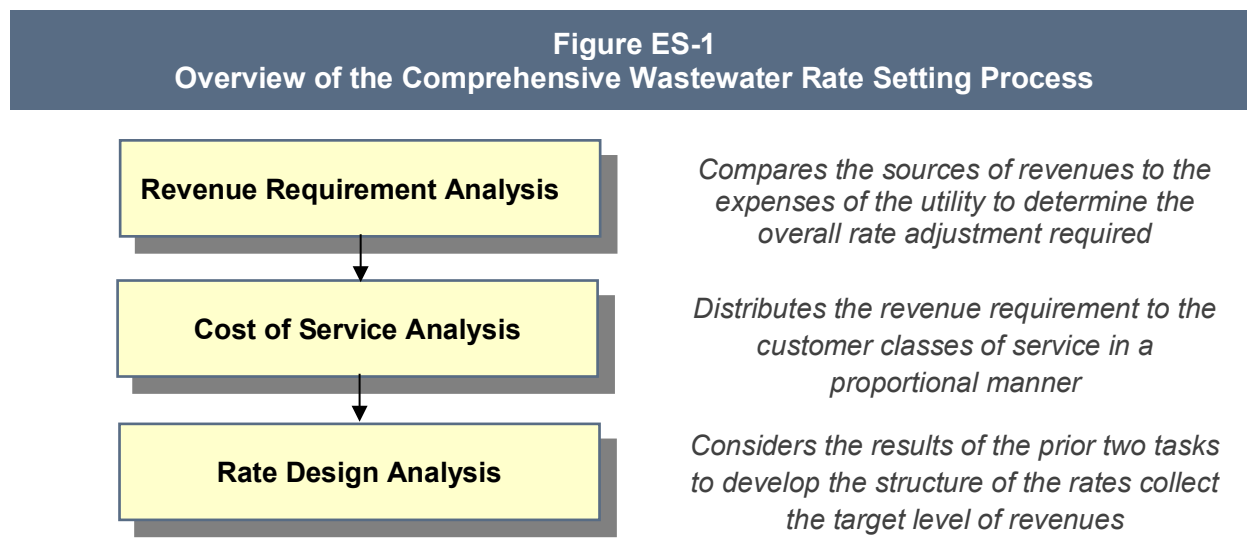
Wastewater Rate Study

The City of Coeur d'Alene (City) retained HDR Engineering, Inc. (HDR) to perform a comprehensive rate and fee study for its wastewater utility. A comprehensive rate and fee study determines the adequacy of the existing wastewater rates and fees and provides the basis to maintain cost-based and equitable rates and fees. This report will describe the methodology, findings, and conclusions of the wastewater rate and fee study process undertaken for the City. The City has historically completed rate studies periodically to support the financial requirements of the wastewater utility, most recently in 2002, 2012 and 2018. This study is a continuation of the City's policy to maintain cost-based and equitable rates and fees for the next five-year period.

A comprehensive rate study determines whether existing rates are adequate to meet the utility's operating and capital expenses with revenues received from customers. Rates set too low may result in insufficient funds to maintain system integrity. The study provides a basis for making rate adjustments; as well as, addressing the fairness and equity of the City's current rates. As a point of reference, the summary of the CAP Fee is provided later in this section, as well as a detailed discussion in Section 7 of this report.

Overview of the Rate Study Process

This comprehensive rate study consists of three interrelated analyses performed for the wastewater utility. Figure ES-1 provides an overview of these analyses.



A revenue requirement analysis is concerned with the overall revenues and expenses, both operating and capital, of the utility. From this analysis, a determination can be made as to the overall level of adjustment to revenues necessary to meet annual needs. Next, a cost of service analysis is performed to equitably allocate costs from the revenue requirement to system cost drivers such as volume and strength and then distributes the allocated costs to the customer classes

of service (e.g., residential, commercial). Finally, once an overall level of rate adjustment is determined, and the costs have been distributed to the customer classes, the last step of the rate study process is the design of rates. The rate design considers the appropriate level of revenues to collect, for each customer class of service, while considering rate design goals and objectives of the utility (e.g., revenue stability, cost-based, continuity in philosophy).

Key Wastewater Rate Study Results

A comprehensive rate study was undertaken to financially evaluate the wastewater utility on a stand-alone basis. That is, no subsidies between the wastewater utility and the City's other utility funds should occur. By viewing the wastewater utility on a stand-alone basis, the need to adequately fund both operations and maintenance (O&M) expenses and annual capital infrastructure needs must be balanced against the rate impacts to customers.

Based on the technical analysis undertaken as part of this study, the following findings, conclusions, and recommendations were noted.

- ✓ Total wastewater capital projects for the period of 2023 – 2032 total \$82.7 million including estimated inflationary impacts. These include the major projects listed below:
 - ✓ Equipment and Capital Replacement projects total \$17.7 million.
 - ✓ Tertiary Membrane Filter (TMF) expansion projects total \$14.5 million.
 - ✓ Collection system Improvements total \$8.7 million.
 - ✓ Trickle Filter Rehabilitation projects total \$8.7 million
 - ✓ Solids Handling Improvements total \$5.9 million
 - ✓ Ultraviolet (UV) Disinfection Upgrades total \$5.1 million
- ✓ A revenue requirement analysis was developed for the time period of 2023 – 2032. With the focus being on the next five-year period (2023 – 2027) for establishing proposed rates.
- ✓ A cost of service analysis was completed to review the equity of the existing rates.
- ✓ The cost of service results indicate that generally, residential and commercial are within a reasonable range of their cost of service.
- ✓ Low Income Residential rate was reassessed to better align with their cost to serve.
- ✓ Fernan Rates are being transitioned over the five-year period to be equal to the regular residential and commercial rates.
- ✓ Proposed rates were developed for the next five-year of period of 2023 through 2027 based on the overall revenue needs and cost of service results.
- ✓ The capital funding analysis assumes long-term borrowing of \$7 million in 2028, which is beyond the five-year rate window. The City will reassess the need for the long-term borrowing during the next rate study
- ✓ Prior to the end of 2027, final adopted effective rates, the City should review the need for additional rate adjustments and complete an update of the comprehensive rate study.

Summary of the Revenue Requirement Analysis

A revenue requirement analysis sums the wastewater utility's annual O&M expenses and capital improvement needs and compares it to the total revenues of the utility to determine the overall rate adjustment required. Provided below in Table ES-1 is a summary of the wastewater revenue requirement analysis.

| Table ES-1 Summary of Wastewater Utility Revenue Requirement (\$000s) | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
| Sources of Funds – | | | | | |
| Rate Revenues | \$14,219 | \$14,324 | \$14,430 | \$14,537 | \$14,645 |
| Misc. Revenues | 86 | 140 | 104 | 86 | 76 |
| Total Source of Funds | \$14,304 | \$14,464 | \$14,534 | \$14,623 | \$14,721 |
| Applications of Funds – | | | | | |
| Wastewater Personnel Costs | \$3,587 | \$3,694 | \$3,805 | \$3,919 | \$4,037 |
| Administration | 1,172 | 1,211 | 1,251 | 1,293 | 1,336 |
| Treatment | 2,507 | 2,602 | 2,701 | 3,211 | 3,338 |
| Collection | 153 | 160 | 167 | 174 | 182 |
| Sludge Management | 146 | 151 | 156 | 162 | 168 |
| Rate/Reserve Funded Improvements | 4,600 | 4,700 | 4,850 | 5,200 | 5,650 |
| Net Debt Service | 3,013 | 3,013 | 3,013 | 3,013 | 3,015 |
| Change in Working Capital | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Application of Funds | 15,177 | 15,530 | 15,943 | 16,972 | 17,726 |
| Bal./(Defic.) of Funds | (\$873) | (\$1,067) | (\$1,410) | (\$2,349) | (\$3,005) |
| Balance as a % of Rates | 6.1% | 7.4% | 9.8% | 16.2% | 20.5% |
| Proposed Rate Adjustment | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% |

It is important to note the annual deficiencies in the Table ES-1 are cumulative. That is, any adjustments in the initial years will reduce the deficiency in the later years. Over the projected time period, rates need to be adjusted by approximately 20.5% in order to adequately and properly fund the City's wastewater utility O&M and capital infrastructure needs.

Based on the revenue requirement analysis developed, HDR recommends the City increase the overall revenue levels of the wastewater utility. Based on the plan developed in this report, the recommended annual adjustments of 5.0% over the five-year rate setting period to provide adequate funding for both O&M and capital funding based on the assumptions developed as part of the rate study.

Analyzing Cost of Service

After the total revenue requirement is determined, it is distributed to the users (customers) of the service. The distribution, typically analyzed through a cost of service study, reflects the cost relationships for providing and delivering wastewater services. A cost of service study requires three steps:

1. Costs are functionalized or grouped into the various cost categories related to providing service (pumping, treatment, collection, etc.). This step is often largely accomplished by the utility's chart of accounts within its accounting system.
2. The functionalized costs are then allocated to specific cost components. Allocation refers to the arrangement of the functionalized data into cost components. For example, a wastewater utility's costs are typically classified as volume, strength, or customer-related.
3. Once the revenue requirement is allocated to the cost components, the cost component totals are distributed to the customer classes of service (e.g., residential, commercial). The distribution is based on each customer class's relative contribution to the cost component. For example, customer-related costs are distributed to each class of service based on the total number of customers in that class of service (e.g., proportional distribution). Once costs are distributed, the required revenues for achieving cost-based rates can be determined.

Summary of the Cost of Service Analysis

A cost of service analysis determines the proportional distribution of the revenue requirement to each customer class of service. The objective of the cost of service analysis is different from determining the revenue requirement. A cost of service analysis determines the equitable manner to collect the revenue requirement based on the customer class characteristics and facility requirements. A summary of the cost of service analysis for 2023 is shown in Table ES-2.

| Table ES-2 Summary of the Cost of Service Analysis (\$000s) | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Customer Class of Service | Present Rate Revenues | Allocated Costs | \$ Difference | % Difference* |
| Residential | \$8,719 | \$8,935 | (\$216) | 5.4% |
| Commercial | 5,500 | 5,612 | (112) | 4.4% |
| Total | \$14,219 | \$14,547 | (\$328) | 5.0% |

* Percent difference is based on an April of each fiscal year implementation

Table ES-2 provides a comparison of the current rate revenues to the distributed costs for each customer class of service. The difference between the rate revenues and distributed costs for each class of service represents the variance between the level of revenues currently received from each class of service and the proportional distribution of costs. In viewing these results, it is important to remember that a cost of service analysis is not an exact calculation. Rather, it reflects the current relationships between current customer revenues and current costs. These relationships change over time given budgetary changes and changes in customer usage patterns and characteristics. A customer class is generally considered being within a reasonable range of its Cost of Service when the customers cost of service change is within 5% of the overall rate adjustment. Given all customer classes are within this range, HDR does not recommend interclass changes to rate at this time.

Rate Design

Rates that meet the utility's objectives are designed based on the results of both the revenue requirement and the cost of service analysis. This results in rates which are cost-based; however, rate design may also consider factors such as revenue stability, affordability, continuity of past rate philosophy, ease of administration, and customer understanding. Table ES-3 provides the current rates as adopted by the City and effective in 2022. The purpose of this study is to evaluate and update, as based on the results of the study, these rate for the next five-year period. At the end of that five year period a rate study will be conducted to set rate for the next five-years.

| Table ES-3 Current Wastewater Rates | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Customer | Billing Fee Code | Present Rates |
| Residential Rates | | |
| <u>Monthly Service Charges</u> | | |
| Residential | SERS/SERV/SERSL/ SERF/SERMF | \$14.99 |
| <u>Monthly Usage Charge (per dwelling unit)</u> | | |
| Residential | SERS | 33.82 |
| Residential (vacation) | SERV | 0.00 |
| Residential-Low | SERSL | 6.24 |
| Fernan-Residential | SERF | 24.17 |
| Duplex-One Meter | SERMF | 33.82 |
| Commercial Rates | | |
| <u>Monthly Service Charges</u> | | |
| Commercial | CWCL/CWCM/CWCH/ SENRO6/SENRF | \$14.99 |
| <u>Monthly Usage Charges</u> | | |
| Commercial-Low | CWCL | 5.61 |
| Commercial-Medium | CWCM | 6.44 |
| Commercial-High | CWCH | 7.24 |
| Fernan-Commercial | SENRO6 | 4.86 |
| Fernan-Commercial | SENRF | 4.86 |

The overall revenue adjustments were determined in the revenue requirement analysis to calculate the prudent revenue levels necessary to fund operating and capital expenses. How the overall revenue adjustment is applied by class of service takes into consideration the cost of service results to determine how the overall revenue adjustment is collected.

The cost of service compared the overall rate categories of residential and commercial, but within each of those two categories there are additional sub-categories with different rates. Within the residential category there is single family homes, low use single family homes, and Fernan residential. Within the commercial category there are commercial low, medium, and high strength as

well as Fernan commercial. The rate design portion of the study will adjust the rates to better reflect the sub-category rates impact on the system based on the results of the study.

Proposed Rates

Based on the revenue requirement and the cost of service analysis proposed rates were developed for the next five-years. Table ES-4 provides the proposed wastewater rates for the next five-year period. The proposed rates were adjusted evenly across the residential and commercial customer groups given the results of the cost of service indicated that the City's customer classes were within a reasonable range. Minor adjustments were made within the residential user group to align customer usage with their usage charge. Specifically, the residential low and Fernan rates were revised to reflect the average unit costs as developed in the cost of service analysis.

| Table ES-4 Present and Proposed Wastewater Rates | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Customer Class and Rate | Billing Fee Code | Present Rates | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
| Monthly Service Charge | All Customers | \$14.99 | \$15.74 | \$16.53 | \$17.35 | \$18.22 | \$19.13 |
| Residential Rates | | | | | | | |
| Monthly Usage Charge (per dwelling unit) | | | | | | | |
| Residential | SERS | \$33.82 | \$33.18 | \$34.83 | \$36.58 | \$38.40 | \$40.32 |
| Residential(vacation) | SERV | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Residential-Low | SERSL | 6.24 | 17.72 | 18.61 | 19.54 | 20.52 | 21.54 |
| Fernan-Residential | SERF | 24.17 | 27.09 | 30.16 | 33.39 | 36.77 | 40.32 |
| Duplex-One Meter (x2) | SERMF | 33.82 | 33.18 | 34.83 | 36.58 | 38.40 | 40.32 |
| Residential + ADU-One Meter (x2) | SERADU | | 33.18 | 34.83 | 36.58 | 38.40 | 40.32 |
| Commercial Rates | | | | | | | |
| Monthly Usage Charges per 1,000 gallons | | | | | | | |
| Commercial-Low* | CWCL | \$5.61 | \$5.89 | \$6.19 | \$6.49 | \$6.82 | \$7.16 |
| Commercial-Medium | CWCM | 6.44 | 6.76 | 7.10 | 7.46 | 7.83 | 8.22 |
| Commercial-High | CWCH | 7.24 | 7.60 | 7.98 | 8.38 | 8.80 | 9.24 |
| Fernan-Commercial | SENRO6 | 4.86 | 5.28 | 5.71 | 6.17 | 6.66 | 7.16 |
| Fernan-Commercial | SENRF | 4.86 | 5.28 | 5.71 | 6.17 | 6.66 | 7.16 |

Capitalization Fee Study

The objective of a capitalization fee (CAP Fee) study is to calculate a cost-based and legally defensible CAP Fee for new customers connecting to the City's wastewater system. CAP Fees provide how new customers are able to "buy in" to the existing system.

Past legal challenges to CAP Fees has resulted in the development of an approach that reflects these legal decisions. The recent legal decisions outlined a methodology that takes the replacement

cost of the system, less unfunded depreciation and outstanding balance on debt, divided by the number of customer equivalent units that can be served at the existing capacity.

Defining Capitalization Fees

The first step in establishing cost-based CAP Fees is to gain a better understanding of the definition of a CAP Fee. For purposes of this review, a CAP Fee or “system development charge” is used as interchangeable terms and hold the same meaning and intent. A system development charge is defined as follows:

“These fees are one-time charges to customer when they connect to the system or by developers as part of the permitting or planning process.”¹

System development charges, or CAP Fees as the City refers to them, are a financial contribution to reimburse existing customers for the available capacity in the existing system. The main objective of a CAP Fee is to assess the benefiting (connecting) party their proportionate share of the cost of infrastructure required to provide them service (i.e., accommodate capacity needs).

CAP Fees are generally imposed as a condition of service. The objective of a CAP Fee is not to generate funds for a utility, but to assure that all customers seeking to connect to the utility's system bear an equitable share of the cost of capacity that has been invested in the existing system. The development of the CAP Fee is based on a customer's equitable share of the existing system. While some customer demands may vary, the purpose of the CAP Fee is not to exactly reflect the capacity requirements of each customer, but place customers in like groups similar to the rate setting process.

By reviewing and updating the CAP Fees, the City continues an important step in providing adequate infrastructure to new customers in a cost-based, fair, and equitable manner. The City should set CAP Fees which are cost-based while balancing the needs of the City and development community.

Key Assumption of the CAP Fee Development

In developing the wastewater capitalization CAP Fees, a number of key assumptions are utilized. These are as follows:

- ✓ The City's asset records are used to determine the existing plant assets and accumulated depreciation.
- ✓ The City provided outstanding principal on debt issued to fund sewer infrastructure.
- ✓ The Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index (CCI) was used to inflate the original cost of assets to an estimated replacement cost.

Development of the Proposed CAP Fee

The CAP fee is based on the capacity of the existing system. This component results in new customers reimbursing existing customers for the new customer's equitable share of the available capacity within the existing system that has been funded by existing customers. The process of

¹ Financing and Charges for Wastewater Systems, Manual of Practice No. 27. Water Environmental Federation, Fourth Edition, Page 200.

calculating the capitalization fees is based upon a multi-step process. In summary form, these steps are as follows:

- ✓ System planning criteria
- ✓ Valuation of the fixed assets
- ✓ Existing system capacity

Capitalization Fees

The City's current fees are based the number of population equivalents (PE's) which vary by the type of customer. The established CAP fee is then multiplied by the PE units which is then multiplied by the customer class multiplier. The current single-family multiplier is 2.39 which was the people per household average for a single family home. Table ES-5 Provides current base CAP fee.

| Table ES-5 Current Base CAP Fee by System Component | |
|--|---------------------|
| Component | Total System Fee |
| Treatment | \$1,115 |
| Collection Mains | 177 |
| Lift Stations | 11 |
| Compost | 7 |
| General Plant | 73 |
| TOTALS Per PE | \$1,383 |

Table ES-6 shows the multiplier, or PE units, for each customer type and the current calculated CAP Fee. As part of the CAP Fee update the PE Units will be reviewed and updated to reflect current conditions.

**Table ES-6
Current Wastewater CAP Fee**

| Customer Type | PE Units | | Calculated CF |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Residential | | | |
| Single Family Dwelling | 2.39 | per unit | 3,305 |
| Multiple Family Dwelling (2 units) | 2.39 | per unit | 3,305 |
| Commercial-Low | | | |
| Bar or tavern | 0.20 | per seat | 277 |
| Factories | 0.10 | per 100 sq. ft. | 138 |
| Hospital | 2.50 | per bed | 3,458 |
| Institution (other than hospital) | 1.25 | per bed | 1,729 |
| Mobile Home | 2.32 | per unit | 3,305 |
| Multiple Family Dwelling (>2 units) | 2.20 | per unit | 3,043 |
| Office Space | 0.10 | per 100 sq. ft. | 138 |
| Retail Space | 0.05 | per 100 sq. ft. | 69 |
| School (without meal preparation) | 0.08 | per student/staff | 111 |
| Warehouse | 0.04 | per 100 sq. ft. | 55 |
| Commercial-Medium | | | |
| Hotel or motel (without kitchen facilities in room) | 1.30 | per unit | 1,798 |
| Commercial-High* | | | |
| Bakeries | 0.20 | per seat | 351 |
| Bowling Alley | 1.00 | per lane | 1,755 |
| Funeral homes | 0.05 | per 100 sq. ft. | 88 |
| Grocery markets with garbage disposals | 0.04 | per 100 sq. ft. | 70 |
| Hotel or motel (with kitchen facilities in room) | 1.60 | per unit | 2,807 |
| Laundry, commercial | 1.90 | per washing machine | 3,334 |
| Microbrewery | | n/a | n/a |
| Restaurants | 0.20 | per seat | 351 |
| RV Parks | | n/a | n/a |
| School (with meal preparation) | 0.13 | per student/staff | 228 |
| Theaters (indoor and outdoor) | 0.03 | per seat | 53 |

For customers who do not fit into the classes in Table ES-6, a fee is calculated based on the customer's specific wastewater characteristics such as flow (volume), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Ammonia, and Phosphorus. In addition to the CAP Fee the wastewater utility also applies a high strength surcharge to Commercial High customers to reflect the capacity impacts higher strength wastewater places on the system. The Current surcharge for high commercial customers is \$371.54 per PE.

Summary of the CAP Fee Analysis

The CAP fee was updated to reflect the value of current plant assets (e.g., infrastructure). Table ES-7 provides the updated CAP Fee per PE.

| Table ES-7 Proposed Base CAP Fees | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Component | Total System Fee |
| Treatment | \$2,559 |
| Collection Mains | 672 |
| Lift Stations | 53 |
| Compost | 66 |
| General Plant | 0 |
| Debt Service Credit | (414) |
| TOTALS Per PE | \$2,936 |

Table ES-8 provides the proposed CAP fee by customer type based on the updated analysis. The PE units have been updated based on data provided from the latest US Census bureau data for the City of Coeur d'Alene. As a point of reference, the CAP fee calculation is based on the methodology as provided in the recent and historical legal decisions. This resulted in a CAP fee of \$2,936 per PE which results in a CAP Fee of \$6,665 for a for a single family customer.

**Table ES-8
Proposed Wastewater CAP Fee**

| Customer Type | PE Units | | Calculated CF |
|--|---------------------|--|--------------------------|
| Residential | | | |
| Single Family Dwelling | 2.27 | per unit | \$6,665 |
| Multiple Family Dwelling (2 units) | 2.27 | per unit | 6,665 |
| Accessory Dwelling Unit | 2.20 | per unit | 6,460 |
| Commercial-Low | | | |
| Bar or tavern | 0.20 | per seat | \$587 |
| Coffee (or other beverage) Kiosk | 0.77 | per Kiosk | 2,261 |
| Factories | 0.10 | per 100 sq. ft. | 294 |
| Hospital | 2.50 | per bed | 7,341 |
| Institution (other than hospital) | 1.25 | per bed | 3,670 |
| Mobile Home | 2.27 | per unit | 6,665 |
| Mobile or Temporary Vendors | 0.70 | per vendor or space | 2,055 |
| Multiple Family Dwelling (>2 units) | 2.20 | per unit | 6,460 |
| Office Space | 0.10 | per 100 sq. ft. | 294 |
| Retail Space | 0.05 | per 100 sq. ft. | 147 |
| Recreational Vehicle Park | 2.08 | per RV site | 6,107 |
| School (without meal preparation) | 0.08 | per student/staff | 235 |
| Warehouse | 0.04 | per 100 sq. ft. | 117 |
| Commercial-Medium | | | |
| Hotel or motel (without kitchen facilities in room) | 1.30 | per unit | \$3,817 |
| Commercial-High* | | | |
| Bakeries | 0.20 | per seat | \$814 |
| Bowling Alley | 1.00 | per lane | 4,070 |
| Funeral homes | 0.05 | per 100 sq. ft. | 203 |
| Grocery markets with garbage disposals | 0.04 | per 100 sq. ft. | 163 |
| Hotel or motel (with kitchen facilities in room) | 1.60 | per unit | 6,511 |
| Laundry, commercial | 1.90 | per washing machine | 7,732 |
| Brewery | 2.30 | per Barrels of production capacity | 9,360 |
| Restaurants | 0.20 | per seat | 814 |
| School (with meal preparation) | 0.13 | per student/staff | 528 |
| Theaters (indoor and outdoor) | 0.03 | per seat | 122 |

As noted earlier the Commercial high customers are subject to high strength surcharge. This charge was also update during this analysis. The high strength surcharge has increased to \$1,133.35 which is reflected in the CAP Fee calculated in Table ES-8.

Summary

This completes the analysis for the City's wastewater utility rate and fee study. It is recommended that rates be adjusted by the proposed rate increases of 5.0% annually in 2023 through 2027. The

CAP Fee has been updated based on existing capacity, total population equivalents, and replacement cost of current plant assets. A full and complete discussion of the development of the comprehensive rate study and the proposed rate adjustments can be found in following sections of this report.

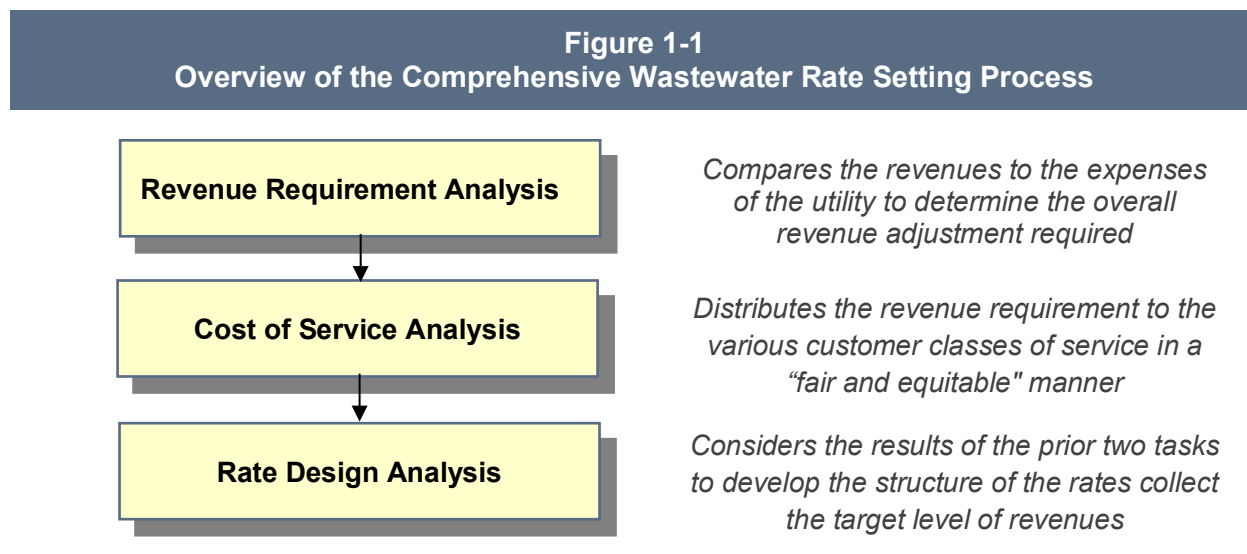
1 Introduction

The City of Coeur d'Alene (City) retained HDR Engineering, Inc. (HDR) to perform a comprehensive rate and fee study for its wastewater utility. A comprehensive rate and fee study determines the adequacy of the existing wastewater rates and fees and provides the basis to maintain cost-based rates and fees. This report describes the methodology, findings, and conclusions of the wastewater rate and fee study process undertaken for the City.

This study determined whether existing rates are adequate to meet the utility's O&M and capital expenses with revenues received from customers. Rates set too low may result in insufficient funds to maintain system integrity. The study provides a basis for making rate adjustments; as well as, addressing the equity of the City's current rates.

1.1 Overview of the Rate Study Process

This Comprehensive study consists of three interrelated analysis performed for the wastewater utility. Figure 1-1 provides an overview of these analyses.



A revenue requirement analysis is concerned with the overall funding sources and expenses of the utility. From this analysis, a determination can be made as to the overall level of adjustment to rates. Next, a cost of service analysis is performed to proportionally distribute the revenue requirement to the customer classes of service (e.g., residential, commercial). Finally, once an overall level of rate adjustment is determined and a proportional distribution of those costs, the last step of the rate study process is the design of rates to collect the appropriate level of revenues while considering the other rate design goals and objectives of the utility (e.g., revenue stability, cost-based, continuity in philosophy). As a part of this study, HDR developed each of these analyses to analyze the City's current wastewater rates. At the same time HDR utilized generally accepted cost of service and rate setting techniques, methodologies, and industry best practices in the development of the City's wastewater rate and fee study

1.2 Report Organization

This report is organized as follows:

- ✓ Section 1 provides background information about the utility rate setting process
- ✓ Section 2 discusses the financial and rate setting policies established for the wastewater utility.
- ✓ Section 3 financial/rate setting policies
- ✓ Section 4 reviews the revenue requirement analysis
- ✓ Section 5 reviews the cost of service analysis
- ✓ Section 6 reviews the rate design analysis
- ✓ Section 7 reviews the update of the capitalization fees

A technical appendices is attached at the end of the report which provides the detailed analysis used in preparation of this report.

1.3 Summary

This report will review the comprehensive wastewater rate and fee analysis prepared for the City. This report has been developed utilizing generally accepted rate setting methodologies. The next section of the report provides an overview of the basic theory and methodology used to establish cost-based rates. This provides the methodological foundation for the development of the City's wastewater rates.

2 Overview of the Rate Setting Process

This section provides background information about the rate setting process, including descriptions of generally accepted principles, types of utilities, methods of determining the revenue requirement, the cost of service approach, and rate design. This information is useful for gaining a better understanding of the details presented in this report.

2.1 Generally Accepted Rate Setting Principle

As a practical matter, all utilities should consider setting rates around some generally accepted or global principles and guidelines. Utility rates and fees should be:

- ✓ Cost-based, equitable, and set at a level that meets the utility's full revenue requirement
- ✓ Easy to understand and administer
- ✓ Designed to conform with generally accepted rate setting techniques
- ✓ Stable in their ability to provide adequate revenues for meeting the utility's financial, operating, and regulatory requirements
- ✓ Established at a level which is stable from year-to-year from a customer's perspective

2.2 Types of Utilities

Utilities are general divided into two types:

- ✓ **Public utilities** are usually owned by a city, county, or special district, and are theoretically operated at zero profit. A public utility is locally owned since its customers are also its owners.

Public utilities are capitalized, or financed, by issuing debt and soliciting funds from customers through direct capital contributions or user rates. Public or municipal utilities are typically exempt from state and federal income taxes. A publicly elected city council or board of trustees usually regulates public utilities.
- ✓ **Private utilities** are "for profit" enterprises and are owned by a private company and/or stockholders. The shareholders are, in essence, the owners of the private utility. Therefore, the owners of a private utility may not be customers or local citizens, but rather numerous individuals or shareholders spread across the United States.

A private utility is capitalized by issuing stock to the general public. Private utilities are taxable entities. Given their for-profit status, their rates and operations are generally regulated by a state public utility commission or other regulatory body.

As a point of reference, the City's wastewater utility is a public utility, and the analysis has been based on the methodology generally utilized by public utilities.

2.3 Determining the Revenue Requirement

Because public and private utilities have very different administrative and financial characteristics, their methods differ for determining revenue requirements and setting rates.

2.3.1 Public Utilities

Public utilities generally use the “cash basis” approach for establishing their revenue requirement and setting rates. This approach conforms to most public utility budgetary requirements and the calculation is easy to understand. A public utility:

- ✓ Totals its cash expenditures for a period of time to determine required revenues.
- ✓ Adds operation and maintenance (O&M) expenses to any applicable taxes or transfer payments to determine total operating expenses. Operation and maintenance expenses include the materials, electricity, labor, supplies, etc. needed to keep the utility functioning.
- ✓ Calculates capital costs by adding debt service payments (principal and interest) to capital improvements financed with rate revenues. In lieu of including capital improvements financed with rate revenues, a utility sometimes includes depreciation expense to stabilize annual revenue requirement.

Under the cash basis approach, the sum of the capital and operating expenses equals the utility’s revenue requirement during any period of time (see Table 2-1).

Note that the two portions of the capital expense component, debt service and capital improvements financed from rates, are necessary under the cash basis approach because utilities generally cannot finance all their capital facilities with long-term debt. An exception occurs if a public utility provides service to a wholesale or contract customer. In this situation, a public utility could use the “utility basis” approach (see below) to earn a fair return on its investment.

| Table 2-1 Cash versus Utility Basis Comparison | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Cash Basis | Utility Basis (Accrual) |
| + O&M Expense | + O&M Expense |
| + Taxes or Transfer Payments | + Taxes or Transfer Payments |
| + Capital Improvements Financed with Rate | + Depreciation Expense |
| + Debt service (Principal + Interest) | + Return on Investment |
| = Total Revenue Requirement | = Total Revenue Requirement |

2.3.2 Private Utilities

Most private utilities use a “utility basis” or accrual approach for establishing revenue requirement and setting rates (see Table 2-1). A private utility typically:

- ✓ Totals its O&M expenses, taxes, and depreciation expense for a period of time. Depreciation expense is a means of recouping the cost of capital facilities over their useful lives and generating internal cash.
- ✓ Adds a fair return on investment.

Private utilities must pay state and federal income taxes along with any applicable property, franchise, sales, or other form of revenue taxes. The return portion of this type of revenue requirement pays for the private utility's interest expense on indebtedness, provides funds for a return to the utility's shareholders in the form of dividends, and leaves a balance for retained earnings and cash flow purposes.

2.4 Analyzing Cost of Service

After the total revenue requirement is determined, it is distributed to the users of the service. The distribution, usually analyzed through a cost of service study, reflects the cost relationships for producing and delivering services. A cost of service study requires three steps:

1. Costs are **functionalized** or grouped into the various cost categories related to providing service (pumping, treatment, collection, etc.). This step is often largely accomplished by the utility's chart of accounts within its accounting system.
2. The functionalized costs are then **allocated** to specific cost components. Allocation refers to the arrangement of the functionalized data into cost components. For example, a wastewater utility's costs are typically classified as volume, strength, or customer-related.
3. Once the costs are allocated into components, they are **distributed** to the customer classes of service (residential, commercial). The distribution is based on each customer class's relative, or proportional, contribution to the cost component. For example, customer-related costs are distributed to each class of service based on the total number of customers in that class of service. Once costs are distributed, the required revenues for achieving cost-based rates can be determined.

2.5 Designing Rates

Rates that meet the utility's objectives are designed based on both the revenue requirement and the cost of service analysis. This results in rates which are cost-based; however, rate design may also consider factors such as revenue stability, affordability, continuity of past rate philosophy, economic development, ease of administration, and customer understanding.

2.6 Economic Theory and Rate Setting

One of the major justifications for a comprehensive rate study is founded in economic theory. Economic theory suggests that the price of a commodity must roughly equal its cost if equity among customers is to be maintained. This statement's implications on utility rate designs are significant. For example, a wastewater utility usually incurs strength-related costs when treating high-strength wastewater. It follows that the customers who have higher strength wastewater flows and create additional treatment costs should pay for those strength-related facilities in proportion to their contribution to total plant loadings. When costing and pricing techniques are refined, consumers have a more accurate picture of what the commodity costs to produce and deliver. This price-equals-cost concept provides much of the basis for the subsequent analysis and comments.

2.7 Summary

This section of the report has provided a brief introduction to the general principles, techniques, and economic theory used to set utility rates. These principles and techniques will become the basis for the City's analysis. The next section will review the development of the financial and rate setting policies established for this study.

3 Financial/Rate Setting Policies

A key aspect of developing the comprehensive rate and fee study is the use of generally accepted policies to maintain a prudently funded utility. As part of the development of the City's wastewater analyses several key financial policies were included. These financial policies followed best management practices and guidelines as established by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) and were developed as part of the previous City's rate studies.

3.1 Basis for Establishing Financial Policies to Aid in Setting Rates

The use of generally accepted financial policies provides the foundation and guidelines around which rates are established. They, in essence, establish the "ground rules" by which the analysis is developed. The outside financial community (rating agencies) views the use of financial policies as a strong indicator of the City's dedication and commitment to managing the wastewater utility in a financially prudent and sound manner.

3.2 Key Financial/Rate Setting Policies

Provided below is a summary of the key financial and rate setting policies that were taken into consideration during the development of the City's wastewater rate and fee study.

3.2.1 Reserve Funds

The City shall strive to maintain adequate fund balances (reserves) in order to provide sufficient cash flows to meet operating and capital expenses.

Maintaining adequate reserve levels will allow the City to manage the various financial fluctuations. Furthermore, these reserve funds are to provide working capital for normal and ordinary operations, while also providing the ability to address economic downturns and system emergencies. As a part of the policy statement, specific policies regarding the following reserve funds were established.

- ✓ Operating Cash (a minimum funding of 60 days of O&M)
- ✓ Equipment Replacement Reserve (minimum annual replacement value)
- ✓ Capitalization Reserve (no minimum)
- ✓ Bond Reserve (annual debt service payment)

3.2.2 Establishing Rates and Fees

The City's wastewater rates, and capital fees should be reviewed annually to provide greater assurance of sufficient operating revenues, maintain sufficient reserves, and provide an opportunity for the City to implement a planned and smooth transition for any needed rate adjustments.

This policy does not imply that rates must be adjusted each year, simply that the rates are reviewed in the context of these policies to assure that they are adequately funding the utility. This policy provides a detailed discussion of the analytical approach or methodology that should be used in reviewing the City's wastewater rates and fees. This includes the development of the following analyses:

1. Revenue Requirement Analysis
2. Cost of Service Analysis
3. Rate Design Analysis

In addition, the section of the financial policies addresses the establishment of Capitalization Fees (CAP Fees). CAP Fees are related to the cost of the existing capacity to serve new customers. CAP Fees should be established such that they reflect the City's policy or philosophy as it relates to the sharing of growth-related costs between existing customers and new customers connecting to the system.

3.2.3 Debt Issuance and Debt Management

The issuance of long-term debt is a valuable funding resource for the utility. Used appropriately and prudently, long-term debt can help minimize the utility's rates over time. The City shall minimize dependency on debt financing capital projects. Annual renewal and replacement capital projects should be adequately funded from rates. Long-term debt should be considered for unusually large capital improvement projects or greater than normal capital plans.

As noted, the prudent use of long-term debt to finance capital projects can be an effective tool to help the City minimize rates over time. This actually begins by providing a clear policy related to the funding of renewal and replacement projects. Adequately funding these "on-going" capital projects through rates will help minimize long-term borrowing over time. When long-term debt is used, it will likely be for significant non-recurring or unplanned events. The City will attempt to use the lowest cost available debt which does not impose any burdensome covenants or reporting requirements. When debt is issued, the City will, for financial planning purposes, target a 1.50 debt service coverage ratio when legally required. In total, including all debt even those without debt service coverage requirements, the City will target a 1.30 debt service coverage ratio.

3.3 Summary

The previous policies were used as guidelines for the development of the City's wastewater rate and fee study. As the City continues to update the wastewater rate and fee studies these policies should be reviewed to determine if they are still relevant and appropriate. The next section will detail the development of the utility revenue requirement analysis.



4 Development of the Revenue Requirement

This section of the report describes the development of the wastewater revenue requirement analysis for the City's wastewater rate study. The revenue requirement analysis is the first analytical step in the comprehensive process. This analysis determines the adequacy (level) of the City's overall wastewater rates. From this analysis, a determination can be made as to the overall level of wastewater rate (revenue) adjustment needed to provide adequate and prudent funding for both operating and capital needs. One of the main objectives of a wastewater rate study is to develop cost-based and equitable rates while minimizing the impacts to the utility's customers.

In developing the wastewater revenue requirement, it was assumed the utility must financially "stand on its own" and be properly funded. As a result, the revenue requirement analysis as developed herein assumes the full and proper funding needed to operate and maintain the system on a financially sound and prudent basis over a long-term period. This results in stable rate levels from both the City's and customers perspective and minimizes large rate swings over time.

Provided below is a detailed discussion of the development of the revenue requirement analysis for the City's wastewater utility.

4.1 Establishing a Time Frame and Approach

The first step in calculating the revenue requirement was to establish a time frame for the revenue requirement analysis. For this study, the revenue requirement was developed for a ten-year projected time period (FY 2023 – FY 2032). For purposes of the study, the focus for the analysis was on a five-year time period of FY 2023 through FY 2027, or the next five-year rate setting period. However, it is important to review this extended time period as significant capital improvements are necessary to meet regulatory requirements. By anticipating future financial requirements, the City can begin planning for these changes sooner, thereby minimizing short-term rate impacts and overall long-term rates.

The second step in determining the revenue requirement for the City was to decide on the basis of accumulating costs. As noted, for the City's revenue requirement a cash basis approach was utilized. As was discussed in Section 2, the cash basis approach is the most common methodology used by municipal utilities to set their revenue requirement. Section 2 of this report also provided a simple overview of the cash basis methodology. The actual revenue requirement developed for the City was customized to follow the City's system of accounts (budget documents). However, even with these modifications, the City's revenue requirement still contains the four basic cost components of a cash basis methodology. Table 4-1 provides a summary of the specific components within the cash basis approach used to develop the City's revenue requirement.

Table 4-1
Overview of the Wastewater Utility Cash Basis Revenue Requirement

| |
|---|
| + Wastewater Operation and Maintenance Expenses |
| ✓ Personnel expenses |
| ✓ Administration expenses |
| ✓ Treatment expenses |
| ✓ Collection expenses |
| ✓ Sludge Management expenses |
| ✓ Reporting expenses |
| + Net Capital Projects Funded from Rates[1] |
| <u>+ Debt Service (P + I) – Existing and Future</u> |
| = Total Wastewater Revenue Requirement |
| <u>- Miscellaneous Revenues</u> |
| = Net Revenue Requirement (Balance Required from Rates) |
| [1] Net Capital Projects Funded from Rates |
| + Total Wastewater Capital Improvement Projects |
| Funding Sources Other than Rates |
| ✓ Capitalization Fees |
| ✓ Capital Reserves |
| - <u>✓ Long term debt issues</u> |
| = Net Capital Improve. Funded From Rates |

Given a time period around which to develop the revenue requirement and a method to accumulate the appropriate costs; the focus shifts to the development and projection of the revenues and expenses of the wastewater utility.

The primary financial inputs in this process were the City's historical billing records, current adopted operating budget, and current capital improvement plan. Presented below is a detailed discussion of the steps and key assumptions in the development of the City's wastewater projected revenues and expenses.

4.2 Projection of Revenues

The starting point of the analysis is the projection of revenues received by the City for providing wastewater services. These revenue sources include rate revenues, or revenues received from customers, as well as miscellaneous revenues received as part of operating a wastewater utility. Provided below is a summary of the revenues received by the City's wastewater utility. It should be noted that this section does not include a discussion on revenues received to fund capital improvements. These funding sources are discussed in the capital funding section of this report as they are a direct funding source for capital improvements.

4.2.1 Projecting Wastewater Rate Revenues

The first step in developing the revenue requirement was to develop a projection of rate revenues, at present rate levels. In general, this process involved developing projected billing units for each

customer group. The billing units for each customer group were then multiplied by the applicable current rates. This method of independently calculating rate revenues provides the relationship between the projected rate revenues used within the analysis tied to the projected billing units (i.e., customers and usage). The projected billing units by class of service were based on historical billing records.

Currently, the City has two primary classes of service: residential and commercial customers. The majority of the City's rate revenues are derived from residential customers. In total, at present rates, the City is projected to receive approximately \$14.2 million in rate revenue in FY 2023. Over the planning horizon of this study, customer growth is assumed to increase 1.0% annually while actual wastewater volume was assumed to grow at 0.3% annually. With the customer growth and volume growth rate revenue at the 2022 rates is expected to be \$14.6 million in 2027 and \$15.2 in 2032.

4.2.2 Projecting Miscellaneous Revenues

In addition to rate revenues, the City also receives a variety of miscellaneous revenues which includes interest on investments, compost sales, and other revenues. The utility is projected to receive approximately \$85,500 in miscellaneous revenues in FY 2023. The annual level of miscellaneous revenues fluctuates depending on the amount of interest earnings on existing fund balances.

On a combined basis, taking into account the rate revenues along with miscellaneous revenues, the City's total projected revenues are expected to be approximately \$14.3 million in FY 2023, increasing slightly to \$15.4 million in FY 2032 before the projected additional revenue (rate) adjustments.

4.3 Projecting Operation and Maintenance Expenses

Operation and maintenance (O&M) expenses are incurred by the City to operate and maintain existing plant in service. In general, operation and maintenance expenses are grouped into several different functional categories (see Table 4-1). HDR reviewed the City's FY 2023 budget and determined it contained sufficient detail to develop the revenue requirement analysis. Therefore, in developing this analysis, HDR maintained the overall functional nature of the City's system of accounts (i.e., treatment, collection, personnel, etc.).

In discussions with City staff a few O&M increases outside of normal inflation were expected. One full time equivalent (FTE) was added to both administrative and treatment personnel in FY 2023 and 2 FTEs were added to collection in FY 2029. The City's capital plan includes Ultraviolet (UV) disinfection upgrades which are expected to increase the wastewater department's electric consumption when they are in service. This increase is estimated to be approximately \$400,000 when the upgrades are operational.

Based on the FY 2023 budgeted expenses, escalation factors were developed for the basic types of expenses the City incurs. The escalation factors used in the analysis were salaries and wages, office and operating supplies, professional services, machinery, and equipment, purchased power, other utilities, repairs and maintenance, and miscellaneous. The escalation factors developed for the projection of the City's O&M expenses were in the range of two to six percent per year, depending on the type of cost and recent inflationary trends. Provided in Table 4-2 is a summary of the escalation factors created with the study.

Table 4–2
Summary of the Escalation Factors

| Type of Expense | Escalation Rate |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Salaries and Wages | 3.0% |
| Personnel Benefits | 3.0% |
| Interfund Charges | 3.0% |
| Office and Operating Supplies | 3.0% |
| Professional Services | 5.0% |
| Machinery and Equipment | 6.0% |
| Operational Rentals and Leases | 5.0% |
| Purchased Power | 5.0% |
| Other Utilities | 5.0% |
| Repairs and Maintenance | 6.0% |
| Cost Share Reimbursements | 3.0% |
| Miscellaneous | 2.0% |

HDR escalated the O&M expenses based on the escalation factors shown in Table 4-2. Total O&M expenses for the City are projected to be approximately \$7.6 million in FY 2023, increasing by an average annual rate of 4.3% to approximately \$11 million by FY 2032 primarily as a result of assumed inflation as well as the estimated increased operation costs from the expansion of the wastewater facility.

4.4 Projecting Capital Project Funding

The capital plan used in this rate study includes much higher capital costs that was assumed in the 2018 study. Total wastewater capital projects for the period of FY 2023 to FY 2032 amount to \$82.7 million. The City's capital projects can be summarized by function, such as treatment, collection, compost, and general plant. This method for grouping capital projects is helpful for allocation purposes and categorizing what types of projects the City is funding on an annual basis. A summary of the wastewater capital improvement projects by functional component is provided in Table 4-3. A more detailed summary of the capital projects is provided in the Technical Appendix.

Table 4–3
Summary of the Wastewater Utility Capital Improvement Plan (000's)

| Project Description | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| CIP Plan | | | | | | | | | | |
| Treatment | \$5,540 | \$9,624 | \$6,583 | \$6,385 | \$3,276 | \$8,707 | \$0 | \$4,201 | \$2,792 | \$0 |
| Collection System | 2,357 | 875 | 898 | 921 | 945 | 969 | 995 | 1,021 | 1,047 | 1,074 |
| Compost | 0 | 0 | 598 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| General Plant | 1,750 | 3,255 | 3,076 | 3,156 | 1,978 | 2,029 | 2,109 | 2,136 | 2,192 | 2,249 |
| Total Revenue Requirement | \$9,647 | \$13,753 | \$11,154 | \$10,462 | \$6,199 | \$11,706 | \$3,103 | \$7,357 | \$6,031 | \$3,323 |
| Capital Reserve Funding | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,294 | \$3,247 | \$2,863 | \$919 | \$3,877 |
| Total Capital Investment | \$9,647 | \$13,753 | \$11,154 | \$10,462 | \$6,199 | \$13,000 | \$6,350 | \$10,220 | \$6,950 | \$7,200 |
| Capital Plan Funding | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Fund Reserve | \$600 | \$5,087 | \$2,235 | \$2,303 | \$425 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Capital Improvement Reserve | 3,378 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CAP Fee Fund | 1,069 | 3,966 | 4,069 | 2,959 | 124 | 0 | 0 | 3,520 | 0 | 0 |
| Low Interest Loan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rate Funding | 4,600 | 4,700 | 4,850 | 5,200 | 5,650 | 6,000 | 6,350 | 6,700 | 6,950 | 7,200 |
| Total Capital Funding | \$9,647 | \$13,753 | \$11,154 | \$10,462 | \$6,199 | \$13,000 | \$6,350 | \$10,220 | \$6,950 | \$7,200 |

The City's capital improvement plan can be grouped in a different way that reflects how the impact of the capital projects have on the system. These groupings include:

| | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| • Renewal and replacements | \$40.5 million |
| • Expansion or capacity related | 18.7 million |
| • System upgrades | 16.8 million |
| • Facility improvements | 3.9 million |
| • Planning and studies | 2.3 million |
| • Equipment | 0.5 million |
| Total | \$82.7 million |

Grouping capital projects in the above categories is helpful when considering how those projects will be funded. The totals by project type are approximate, as some projects could be considered a combination of expansion and renewal and replacement in nature.

For this study, Renewal and replacement projects are funded by reserves and rate funded capital. A common industry standard for rate funded capital is, at a minimum, should be equal to or greater than annual depreciation expense from rates every year. Annual depreciation expense reflects the current investment in plant being depreciated or "losing" its useful life. Therefore, this portion of infrastructure needs to be replaced to maintain the existing level of infrastructure. However, annual depreciation expense reflects an investment in infrastructure an average of 15 years ago, assuming a 30-year depreciable (useful) life. Simply funding an amount equal to annual depreciation expense is not a sufficient level of funding to replace the existing or depreciated facility. For this analysis sets rate funded capital was set at \$4.6 million in 2023 and increases to \$7.2 million in 2032. The increase in rate funded capital in progressive years enables the City to be better prepared to fund aging infrastructure when it is beyond its useful life.

Expansion projects are projects that increase the system's ability to serve more customers. The majority of the cost of expansion projects are assumed to be funded with CAP Fee funds. CAP fee funds are funds collected from new customers as a buy-in to the existing system.

The remaining projects are funded by reserves and a low interest loan assumed in 2028. The low interest loan is beyond the five-year rate setting period and the City should reassess the needs for this loan approximately one year in advance of 2028 to determine if the loan is actually necessary.

The funding plan in this study was arranged to minimize rates to the greatest extent possible assuming long-term debt, which in part, will be funded through new customer growth (CAP Fees) and rates.

4.5 Projection of Annual Debt Service

The final component of the City's revenue requirement is annual debt service. At the present time, the City has three outstanding debt obligations, the 2013 refunding loan, and a 2021 bond with an A and B series.

Debt service on the City's existing debt is \$3.5 million per year. Given the capital improvement plan discussed above, it is projected that the City will need to issue additional debt over the projected time frame. From the capital plan noted above, the assumed additional long-term borrowing needed will be in 2028. The annual debt service payments would begin in 2028 and be approximately \$462,000 per year increasing the total debt service to \$4 million per year. An important aspect of issuing debt is being able to afford annual payments. Debt service coverage (DSC) is a common way of determining if an institution can afford their debt load. Generally, a debt service coverage ratio of greater than 1.25 is assumed to be a good signal that the institution can repay their debt. Assuming 5% rate adjustments over the five-year rate setting period, the City is projected to have a debt service coverage ratio greater than 2.0.

4.6 Summary of the Revenue Requirement Analysis

Given the above projections of revenues and expenses, a summary of the revenue requirement for the City's wastewater utility can be developed. In developing the final revenue requirement, consideration was given to the financial planning considerations of the City. In particular, emphasis was placed on attempting to minimize rates, yet still have adequate funds to support the operational activities and capital projects throughout the projected time period as well as meeting the target DSC. Presented in Table 4-4 is a summary of the wastewater revenue requirement. A detailed analysis of the revenue requirement can be found in the Technical Appendices.

Table 4–4
Summary of Wastewater Utility Revenue Requirements (\$000s)

| | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Sources of Funds – | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate Revenues | \$14,219 | \$14,324 | \$14,430 | \$14,537 | \$14,645 | \$14,754 | \$14,864 | \$14,975 | \$15,087 | \$15,200 |
| Misc. Revenues | 86 | 140 | 104 | 86 | 76 | 80 | 86 | 90 | 93 | 96 |
| Total Source of Funds | \$14,304 | \$14,464 | \$14,534 | \$14,623 | \$14,721 | \$14,834 | \$14,949 | \$15,065 | \$15,180 | \$15,296 |
| Applications of Funds – | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total O&M Expenses | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wastewater Personnel Costs | \$3,587 | \$3,694 | \$3,805 | \$3,919 | \$4,037 | \$4,158 | \$4,533 | \$4,669 | \$4,809 | \$4,953 |
| Administration | 1,172 | 1,211 | 1,251 | 1,293 | 1,336 | 1,380 | 1,426 | 1,474 | 1,523 | 1,575 |
| Treatment | 2,507 | 2,602 | 2,701 | 3,211 | 3,338 | 3,472 | 3,611 | 3,756 | 3,908 | 4,066 |
| Collection | 153 | 160 | 167 | 174 | 182 | 190 | 199 | 208 | 217 | 227 |
| Sludge Management | 146 | 151 | 156 | 162 | 168 | 174 | 181 | 187 | 194 | 201 |
| Rate Funded Improvements | 4,600 | 4,700 | 4,850 | 5,200 | 5,650 | 6,000 | 6,350 | 6,700 | 6,950 | 7,200 |
| Debt Service | 3,013 | 3,013 | 3,013 | 3,013 | 3,015 | 3,476 | 3,479 | 3,470 | 3,476 | 3,475 |
| Total Application of Funds | 15,177 | 15,530 | 15,943 | 16,972 | 17,726 | 18,850 | 19,779 | 20,463 | 21,077 | 21,697 |
| Bal./(Defic.) of Funds | (\$873) | (\$1,067) | (\$1,410) | (\$2,349) | (\$3,005) | (\$4,016) | (\$4,829) | (\$5,399) | (\$5,897) | (\$6,401) |
| Balance as a % of Rates | 6.1% | 7.4% | 9.8% | 16.2% | 20.5% | 27.2% | 32.5% | 36.1% | 39.1% | 42.1% |
| Proposed Rate Adjustment | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% |
| Revenue from Rate Adj. | \$328 | \$1,063 | \$1,846 | \$2,680 | \$3,567 | \$4,511 | \$5,239 | \$5,683 | \$6,142 | \$6,616 |

It is important to note the annual deficiencies (line noted as “Bal/(Defic.) of Funds”) in Table 4-4 are cumulative. That is, any adjustment in the initial years will reduce the cumulative deficiency in the following years. The results of the revenue requirement analysis indicate a deficiency of funds over the planning period. The deficiency ranges from approximately \$873,000 in FY 2023 to \$6.4 million by FY 2032. These results indicate that the City’s wastewater rates will need to increase by approximately 42% over the next ten years, and 20.5% for the five-year rate setting period.

The City’s fiscal year is from October 1 to September 30, and they have historically set new rates as of April 1st. Given the mid fiscal year rate adjustment implementation the analysis assumes revenue collected by a 5% rate adjustment will have roughly half that impact on revenue collections for the year implemented. The calculation of the proposed rate adjustments is based on the annual balance or deficiency of funds. The annual balance or deficiency of funds is divided by the current rate revenues and multiplied by approximately 50% to determine the percentage rate adjustment necessary to fund annual operating and capital expenses. The proposed rate adjustments were set to be an evenly distributed rate adjustment over the next five-years. The rate deficiencies in 2023 is funded from reserves but it is projected to be made up in the remaining rate setting period.

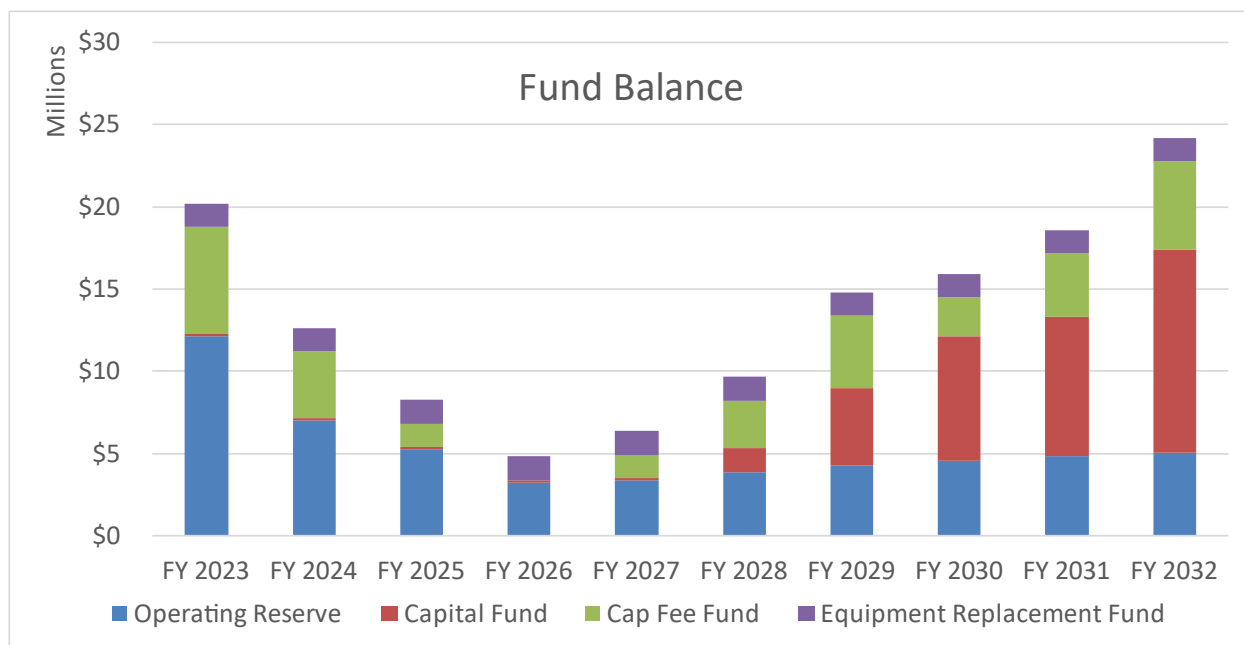
4.7 Projection of Debt Service Coverage Ratios

Generally speaking, long-term debt includes rate covenants requiring rates to be set at an adequate level to assure meeting a specified minimum debt service coverage ratio (DSC). This rate covenant is a financial measure of the utility’s ability to repay the debt. Even absent a required minimum DSC ratio it is important for the City to ensure that current revenues are sufficient to properly fund current, and future, annual debt service payments. In general, rates must be established at a level such that revenues less operating expenses will be 1.25 times greater than the maximum annual debt service payment on the outstanding debt. Given a minimum DSC, it is often prudent to plan or set rates at a level which exceeds this minimum. Based on the financial policies the DSC, for all outstanding debt, is set at 1.35. This helps to assure meeting the minimum DSC, and at the same time, provides a slight cushion for unexpected changes. This should also strengthen the City’s ability to issue long-term debt in the future, if necessary, since rating agencies would review the City’s past financial performance/results, along with their future ability to repay long-term debt.

Absent the proposed rate adjustments, the City debt service coverage ratio is projected decline over the 10 years of the analysis below required minimum levels. This is due to the increases in O&M and the issuance of debt in 2028. After the proposed rate adjustments, the City will be able to be well above the target DSC for the time period reviewed.

4.8 Projection of Ending Reserve Fund Levels

Reserves are a critical aspect of a utility’s financial standing. Maintaining prudent ending reserve balances provide several benefits to a utility. First, it provides a safety net to fund unforeseen increases in annual O&M costs. Second, when issuing long-term debt, the financial market requires sufficient reserves prior to issuing additional debt. Finally, and specific to the City’s analysis, given the uncertainty of available long-term funding for future improvements, it is critical that the City be able to cash finance portions of the project if long-term debt is not available. Based on the assumptions of the analysis, the projected financial plan has maintained reserve levels that exceed the minimum reserve levels. The following chart shows the cumulative ending fund balance.



The chart shows a significant decline in fund balance in the 2023 through 2026 period. This decline is caused by the use of reserves for capital projects. Notably beyond 2026 the reliance on fund balance to fund capital stops and fund balances recover through 2032.

4.9 Consultant's Recommendations

Based on the revenue requirement analysis developed, HDR recommends the City increase the overall revenue levels of the wastewater utility based on the proposed rate adjustments shown in Table 4-4 during the next five-year period. The first proposed rate adjustment would be in FY 2023. Subsequent years of adjustments, through FY 2027 are proposed, to fund capital costs and increasing O&M costs. Table 4-5 shows the proposed rate transition plan for the next five-year period. The proposed rate adjustments would allow the City to fund projected O&M and capital needs over the next five-year period for the wastewater utility.

| Table 4–5 Summary of the Proposed Annual Adjustments | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
| 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% |

4.10 Summary

This section of the report has provided a review of the City's wastewater revenue requirement analysis. The revenue requirement developed a financial plan to support the City's operating and capital infrastructure requirements for the wastewater utility. The next section will discuss the cost of service analysis, or the proportional distribution of costs, to the various customer's served by the City.

5 Development of the Cost of Service

In the previous section, the revenue requirement analysis focused on the total sources and application of funds required to adequately fund the City's wastewater utility operating and capital needs. This section of the report will discuss the development of the cost of service analysis. A cost of service analysis is concerned with the proportional distribution of the total revenue requirement between the various customer classes of service (e.g., residential, commercial). The previously developed revenue requirement was allocated and distributed in the cost of service analysis for this study.

In recent years, increasing emphasis has been placed on cost of service studies by government agencies, customers, utility regulatory commissions, and other parties. This interest has been generated in part by continued inflationary trends, increased operating and capital expenditures, and concerns of equity in rates among customers. Following the generally-accepted guidelines and principles of a cost of service analysis will inherently lead to rates which are equitable, cost-based, and not viewed as arbitrary or capricious in nature.

5.1 Objectives of a Cost of Service Study

There are two primary objectives in conducting a wastewater cost of service study:

- ✓ Distribute the revenue requirement among the customer classes of service
- ✓ Derive average unit costs for subsequent rate designs

The objectives of the wastewater cost of service analysis are different from determining revenue requirement. As noted in the previous section, a revenue requirement analysis determines the utility's overall financial needs, while the cost of service study determines the fair and equitable manner to collect the revenue requirement.

The cost of service analysis results in unit costs which can be used to design wastewater rates are designed which reflect the costs incurred by the customers. For example, a wastewater utility incurs costs related to flow, strength, and customer-cost components. Each of these types of costs may be collected in a slightly different manner as to allow for the development of rates that collect costs in the same manner as they are incurred.

5.2 Determining the Customer Class of Service

The first step in a cost of service study is to determine the customer classes of service. The goal of determining customer classes is to group customers with similar usage characteristics together. The City has two types of customers, residential and commercial. Within those main types of customers there are sub-groups that have slightly different rates. these groups and sub-groups are:

Residential

- Residential
- Residential – Low use
- Residential – Vacation

- Residential – Fernan

Commercial

- Commercial Low strength (includes multifamily >2 units)
- Commercial medium strength
- Commercial high strength
- Commercial - Fernan

The differences between the four residential customer rates are a function of the assumed volume. While the regular residential rate consists of the typical household including duplexes, the low use rate is for customer who use no more than 2,500 gallons per winter month which is roughly half of the regular residential customers estimated usage, while the vacation rate assumes no usage.

Commercial user rates are different based on the level of wastewater strength. Commercial low is assumed to be like residential wastewater strength. Commercial medium has higher wastewater strength than residential and commercial high has higher strength wastewater than medium.

Both residential and commercial customer types have rates for customers who reside in City of Fernan Lake Village (Fernan). Rates for Fernan customers is a result of an agreement between Fernan and The City adopted in 1977. At this time, the agreement on the approach to establishing rates has been reviewed by the City and it was determined that the rate for the Fernan residential customers would be transitioned to the proposed City residential rate.

For cost of service purposes the customer classes of service will be the main customer groups of residential and commercial. However, the unit costs developed as part of the study were used to establish the proposed rates for residential low use customers, which are defined as those customers using less than 2,500 gallons per month.

5.3 General Cost of Service Procedures

A cost of service study utilizes a three-step approach to review costs. These were previously discussed in our generic discussion in Section 2, and take the form of functionalization, allocation, and distribution. Provided below is a detailed discussion of the wastewater cost of service study conducted for the City, and the specific steps taken within the analysis.

5.3.1 Functionalization of Costs

The first analytical step in the cost of service process is called functionalization. Functionalization is the arrangement of expenses and asset (infrastructure) data by major operating functions within each utility. For example, a wastewater utility generally incurs costs for pumping, treatment, collection, etc. Within this study, the functionalization of the cost data was largely accomplished through the City's system of accounts and asset data.

5.3.2 Allocation of Costs

The second analytical task performed in a cost of service analysis is the allocation process. Allocation determines why the expenses were incurred or what type of need is being met. The City's plant accounts, and revenue requirement were reviewed and allocated using the following cost classifiers:

- ✓ **Volume Related Costs:** Volume related costs are those costs which tend to vary with the total quantity of wastewater collected and treated. A majority of collection system costs and a portion of treatment costs are included in this component. An example of a volume-related cost is electricity used for pumping or treating wastewater.
- ✓ **Strength Related Costs:** Strength related costs are those costs associated with the additional handling and treatment of high “strength” wastewater. Strength of wastewater is typically measured in biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), total suspended solids (SS), Ammonia (A), and phosphorus (P). Increased strength levels generally equate to increased treatment costs. Pre-treatment is generally required if the discharge is known to regularly exceed the typical waste strength.
- ✓ **Customer Related Costs:** Customer related costs vary with the addition or deletion of a customer. Customer related costs typically include the costs of billing, collecting, and accounting. Customer related costs may also be further categorized as actual or weighted.
- ✓ **Direct Assignments:** Certain costs associated with operating the utility may be directly traced to a specific customer or class of service. These costs are then “directly assigned” to that specific class of service.

5.3.3 Development of Distribution Factors

Once the allocation process is complete, the allocated costs are distributed to each customer class of service. For the City's study, allocated costs were distributed to the various customer groups using the following distribution factors.

- ✓ **Volume Distribution Factor:** Volume related costs are generally distributed on the basis of contribution to wastewater flows. In order to develop this distribution factor, some knowledge of the contribution to flows must be determined. Wastewater flows were estimated based on the winter water usage, from metered water sales, plus assumed I&I for each class of service for the projected test period.
- ✓ **Strength Distribution Factor:** Strength related costs are allocated between biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), suspended solids (SS), ammonia (A), and phosphorus (P). These types of costs are allocated to the various classes of service based upon the relative estimated strengths that each class of service contributed to the overall flow at the plant. The City's strength characteristics by class of service

Terminology of a Wastewater Cost of Service Analysis

FUNCTIONALIZATION – The arrangement of the cost data by functional category (e.g., treatment, collection etc.).

ALLOCATION – The assignment of functionalized costs to cost components (e.g., volume, strength, and customer related).

DISTRIBUTION – Distributing the allocated costs to each class of service based upon each class's proportional contribution to that specific cost component.

VOLUME COSTS – Costs that are allocated as volume related vary with the total flow of wastewater (e.g., chemical use at a treatment plant).

STRENGTH COSTS – Costs allocated as strength related refer to the wastewater treatment function. Different types of customers may have high wastewater strength characteristics and high strength wastewater costs more to treat. Facilities are often designed and sized around meeting these costs.

CUSTOMER COSTS – Costs allocated as customer related vary with the number of customers on the system (e.g., billing costs).

DIRECT ASSIGNMENT – Costs that can be clearly identified as belonging to a specific customer group or group of customers.

CUSTOMER CLASSES OF SERVICE – The grouping of customers into similar groups based upon usage characteristics and/or facility requirements.

were estimated within this study based on estimated industry standard values and the strength of wastewater received at the treatment plant.

- ✓ **Customer Distribution Factor:** Customer costs within the cost of service study are distributed to the various customer classes of service based on their respective customer counts. The number of customers, by customer class of service, was developed within the revenue requirement study. Two types of customer distribution factors were developed, actual and customer service and accounting. Actual customer costs do not vary by the volume or strength characteristics of the class of service and are based on the actual number of customers for each class of service. Customer service and accounting was developed based on the number of living units associated with each account. For this study, the customer service and accounting were not used in distributing costs to the customer classes of service.

Given the development of the distribution factors, the final step in the cost of service study is to distribute the allocated costs to the identified customer classes of service.

5.4 Functionalization and Allocation of Plant in Service

In performing the functionalization of plant in service (infrastructure), HDR utilized the City's historical plant records. Once the plant assets were functionalized, the analysis shifted to the allocation of the asset. The allocation process included reviewing each group of assets and determining which cost component the assets were related to. For example, the City's assets were allocated to the following cost components: volume related, strength related, customer related, revenue related, or directly assigned to a specific customer class or classes of service. Provided below is a brief discussion of the classification process used.

After a detailed review of the City's asset records, the functionalized plant (infrastructure) was allocated based on generally accepted cost allocation methods and an understanding of the City's operations and facility requirements. Lift stations are sized to meet total wastewater flows and therefore are considered 100% volume based. The collection plant, or sewer mains, are sized to meet total flows. However, there is also a customer component considered for collection mains. This assumes that the investment in collection lines is a function of both flow of wastewater and the number of customers served. Therefore, collection mains were allocated as 90% volume and 10% actual customer related. In reviewing the design for the treatment plant, it was allocated as 30% to volume-related, 2% biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)-related, 21% suspended solids (SS)-related, 18% ammonia (A)-related, and 29% phosphorus (P)-related. The compost was allocated 12% volume related, 4% biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) related, 61% suspended solids (SS) related, 4% Ammonia (A) related, and 19% phosphorus (P) related. A more detailed exhibit of the City's functionalization and classification of wastewater plant investment can be found in the Technical Appendix. Provided in Table 5-1 is a summary of the allocation of the wastewater plant in service

Table 5–1
Summary of the Allocation of Wastewater Plant in Service

| Category | Volume Related | BOD Strength Related | SS Strength Related | A Strength Related | P Strength Related | Customer Related |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Treatment | 30% | 2% | 21% | 18% | 29% | 0% |
| Compost | 12% | 4% | 61% | 4% | 19% | 0% |
| Lift Stations | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Sewer Lines | 90% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 10% |

5.5 Functionalization and Allocation of Operating Expenses

Operating expenses are generally functionalized and allocated in a manner like the corresponding plant account. For example, maintenance of collection lines is typically allocated in the same manner (allocation percentages) as the plant account for collection lines. This approach to allocation of operating expenses was used for this analysis.

For the City's study, the revenue requirement for FY 2023 were functionalized, allocated, and distributed. As noted earlier, the City utilized a cash basis revenue requirement, which was comprised of operation and maintenance expenses, debt service, and capital additions funded from rates. A more detailed review of the Allocation of revenue requirement can be found in the Technical Appendix, Exhibit 10.

5.6 Major Assumptions of the Cost of Service Study

A number of key assumptions were used within the City's wastewater cost of service study. Below is a brief discussion of the major assumptions used.

- ✓ The test period used for the cost of service analysis was FY 2023. The revenue and expense data was previously developed within the revenue requirement analysis.
- ✓ A cash basis approach was utilized which conforms to generally accepted wastewater cost of service approaches and methodologies. Under the cash basis approach, the revenue requirements previously developed are allocated to each customer class of service.
- ✓ The allocation of plant in service was developed based on generally accepted cost allocation techniques. Furthermore, the allocation process was developed using the City specific data, and knowledge of the City's operations.
- ✓ Customer volumes used within this study for purposes of developing the distribution factors were estimated for each class of service based on historical winter water usage information provided by the City.

5.7 Summary Results of the Cost of Service Analysis

In summary form, the cost of service analysis began by functionalizing the City's infrastructure records and operating expenses. The functionalized infrastructure and operating expenses were

then allocated to their various cost components based on industry standard methodologies. The individual allocation totals were then distributed to the various customer classes of service based on the corresponding distribution factor. The distributed expenses for each customer group were then aggregated to determine each customer group's overall revenue responsibility. A summary of the detailed cost responsibility developed for each class of service is shown below in Table 5-2.

| Table 5–2 Summary of the Cost of Service Analysis (\$000s) | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| Customer Class of Service | Present Rate Revenues | Allocated Costs | \$ Difference | % Difference |
| Residential | \$8,719 | \$8,942 | (\$223) | 5.5% |
| Commercial | 5,500 | 5,605 | (105) | 4.2% |
| Total | \$14,219 | \$14,547 | (\$328) | 5.0% |

The allocation of costs reflects the benefits received from infrastructure in place to provide service and the resulting operating expenses for each customer class of service. The difference between the rate revenues and distributed costs for each class of service represents the variance from current rate levels to reflect this cost of service analysis. It is important to remember that a cost of service analysis is not an exact calculation. Rather it reflects the current relationships between current customer rate revenues and current costs. Given this, if a customer class is within +/- 5% of the system total, they are generally considered to be reasonable. For this study, both customer classes only vary slightly from the overall system revenue adjustment of 5%. Cost of service relationships can change over time given changes in the way costs may be incurred, along with changes in customer and system characteristics.

The revenue requirement determined the overall revenue adjustment necessary to fund operating and capital expenses. The cost of service results provide an indication of how the overall revenue adjustment should be collected. In this case, given the results of the cost of service analysis, no cost of service adjustments are proposed given a reasonable difference between the allocations of the customer classes of service. In this way, the City will continue its practice of charging cost-based rates.

In reviewing the above results, it should also be understood that a cost of service analysis is based on one year's data and customer information, and customer characteristics may change over time. Therefore, it is appropriate to determine whether these findings are consistent over time, and when more firmly ascertained, make further cost of service adjustments at that time.

The other result of a cost of service analysis is the development of unit costs. Unit costs are based on the allocation of costs between the various cost of service characteristics divided by the appropriate volume or pounds by component. These unit costs can be helpful when developing equitable rate designs for wastewater customers. Provided in Table 5-3 is a summary of the unit costs.

| Table 5–3 Summary of the Unit Costs | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Flow | Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) | Suspended Solids (SS) | Ammonia (A) | Phosphorus (P) |
| \$3.93 / kgal | \$0.0493 / lb | \$0.5254 / lb | \$3.1200 / lb | \$27.0940 / lb |

These unit costs were developed based on the allocation of costs for each component, flow, BOD, SS, A, and P, divided by the estimated total system flow and total pounds based on the annual flow and wastewater strength. One of the key uses of this data is to determine the rate differential between the commercial customer classes of low, medium, or high strength

5.8 Consultant's Conclusions and Recommendations

Unlike a revenue requirement which is a review of a period of time, a cost of service is an analysis of a single point in time. A cost of service analysis should be viewed with perspective the time of the analysis and what will happen in the future. HDR recommends reviewing the results of the cost of service in context of past cost of service studies, and known changes to system or customer characteristics. As noted, generally if a customer class results are within 5% of the overall increase, the results are reasonable, and no specific cost of service adjustments are necessary. However, if specific changes are known, or projected, cost of service adjustments could be made to reflect these changes. The cost of service results for each customer class is less than 5% greater or less than the overall rate adjustment and as a result, no interclass adjustments are proposed. These results are consistent with the 2018 study where both residential and commercial results were within 5% of the overall rate adjustment.

5.9 Summary

This section of the report has provided a summary of the cost of service analysis developed for the City of Coeur d'Alene wastewater utility. This analysis was prepared using generally accepted cost of service techniques. The next section of the report will review the present and proposed wastewater rates for the City.

6 Development of the Rate Designs

The final step of a comprehensive rate study is the design of rates to collect the desired levels of revenues, based on the results of the revenue requirement and cost of service analyses. In reviewing wastewater rate designs, consideration is given to the level of the rates and the structure of the rates. The level of the rates refers to the amount of annual revenues received through rates. The structure of the rate is how the customer is charged. The combination of the level of rates, and structure of rates, provides a price signal to the customer on how their use impacts the costs of the system.

6.1 Rate Design Criteria and Considerations

Prudent rate administration dictates that several criteria must be considered when setting utility rates. Some of these rate design criteria are listed below:

- ✓ Rates which are easy to understand from the customer's perspective
- ✓ Rates which are easy for the utility to administer
- ✓ Consideration of the customer's ability to pay
- ✓ Continuity, over time, of the rate making philosophy
- ✓ Policy considerations (encourage efficient use, economic development, etc.)
- ✓ Provide revenue stability from month to month and year to year
- ✓ Promote efficient allocation of the resource
- ✓ Equitable and non-discriminatory (cost-based)

Many contemporary rate economists and regulatory agencies feel the last consideration, cost-based rates, should be of paramount importance and provide the primary guidance to utilities on rate structure and policy. It is important that the City provide its customers with a proper price signal as to what their usage is costing. This goal may be approached through rate level and structure. When developing the proposed rate designs, all the above listed criteria were taken into consideration. However, it should be noted that it is difficult, if not impossible, to design a rate that meets all the goals and objectives listed above. For example, it may be difficult to design a rate that takes into consideration the customer's ability to pay, and one which is cost-based. In designing rates, there are always trade-offs between a utility's rate design goals and objectives.

6.2 Review of the Overall Rate Adjustment

As indicated in the revenue requirement and the cost of service analyses, the priority for the wastewater utility was to transition the overall level of the wastewater rates to meet financial needs. A rate transition plan was developed to prudently fund the utility's operating and capital infrastructure needs. Provided in Table 6-1 is a summary of the proposed revenue adjustments for the next five-year period.

Table 6-1
Proposed Rate Transition Plan – Overall System Adjustments

| | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Proposed Rate Adjustment | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% |

While the revenue requirement analysis resulted in the proposed revenue transition plan, it does not take into consideration the allocation of costs between the various customer classes of service. In developing the final rates, the cost of service results need to be taken into consideration. For this study, the results of the cost of service analysis showed minimal cost of service differences between the customer classes of service. Therefore, the rate transition plan will be applied to the proposed rates.

6.3 Present and Proposed Rates

In developing the proposed rate designs, the City's existing rate structures were reviewed. The existing rate structure is contemporary in nature and has a separate rate for residential customers and commercial customers. The commercial customer rate structure is further defined by strength category (low, medium, high). The monthly service charge rate was increased 5% for all customers including all residential customers and all commercial customers.

In addition to the monthly service charge residential customers are charge a monthly usage charge. For this study the usage charge was adjusted to better reflect the proportionate nature of the charge. Currently the low use customer pay the a monthly use charge that is only 18% of the regular residential usage charge. To qualify for the low usage charge a customer must use less than 2,500 gallons each month during the winter months. The low use rate was adjusted to equal 53% of the regular residential usage rate to better reflect the actual difference in wastewater for low usage customers. Since the low usage charge increased at a much higher rate than the overall adjustment, that means that the regular residential usage charge could increase by a lesser amount to meet the overall 5% increase in revenue.

Another change in rates proposed for this study was to phase out the Fernan rate over the five-year rate setting period. Phasing out the Fernan rate was done by raising the usage rate 5% plus an additional \$1.72 per month annually. By the end of the five-year period the Fernan residential rate will be the same as the Coeur D'Alene residential rate. The same change was made to the Fernan commercial rate, but the volume rate was increased 5% plus \$0.17 per thousand gallons annually to match the Coeur D'Alene commercial low rate by 2027.

Rates were designed to collect 5% increase in revenue by residential as a whole and commercial as a whole. Provided in Table 6-2 is a summary of the present and proposed rates.

Table 6–2
Present and Proposed Wastewater Rates

| Customer Class and Rate | Billing Fee Code | Present Rates | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
|---|------------------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Monthly Service Charge | All Customers | \$14.99 | \$15.74 | \$16.53 | \$17.35 | \$18.22 | \$19.13 |
| Residential Rates | | | | | | | |
| Monthly Usage Charge (per dwelling unit) | | | | | | | |
| Residential | SERS | \$33.82 | \$33.18 | \$34.83 | \$36.58 | \$38.40 | \$40.32 |
| Residential(vacation) | SERV | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Residential-Low | SERSL | 6.24 | 17.72 | 18.61 | 19.54 | 20.52 | 21.54 |
| Fernan-Residential | SERF | 24.17 | 27.09 | 30.16 | 33.39 | 36.77 | 40.32 |
| Duplex-One Meter (x2) | SERMF | 33.82 | 33.18 | 34.83 | 36.58 | 38.40 | 40.32 |
| Residential + ADU- One Meter (x2) | SERADU | | 33.18 | 34.83 | 36.58 | 38.40 | 40.32 |
| Commercial Rates | | | | | | | |
| Monthly Usage Charges per 1,000 gallons | | | | | | | |
| Commercial-Low* | CWCL | \$5.61 | \$5.89 | \$6.19 | \$6.49 | \$6.82 | \$7.16 |
| Commercial-Medium | CWCM | 6.44 | 6.76 | 7.10 | 7.46 | 7.83 | 8.22 |
| Commercial-High | CWCH | 7.24 | 7.60 | 7.98 | 8.38 | 8.80 | 9.24 |
| Fernan-Commercial | SENRO6 | 4.86 | 5.28 | 5.71 | 6.17 | 6.66 | 7.16 |
| Fernan-Commercial | SENRF | 4.86 | 5.28 | 5.71 | 6.17 | 6.66 | 7.16 |

*Includes multifamily residential customers greater than 2 units.

As can be seen in Table 6-2 the present residential rates are a flat monthly usage charge. In contrast to this, commercial rates have a volume-based usage charge. These volume-based charges are billed on the customer's water consumption and billed per thousand Gallons. The proposed rate adjustments were applied equally to both the fixed monthly customer charge, as well as the volume charge, when applicable, based on the adjustments in Table 6-1.

6.4 Summary of the Rate Design Analysis

This completes the rate design analysis for the City's wastewater rate study. It is recommended that rates be adjusted as shown in table 6-1. The adoption of the proposed rates in Table 6-2 are designed to meet the City's projected revenue requirement, which was developed and intended to prudently fund the City's wastewater operating and capital infrastructure improvement needs.

7 Development of the Capitalization Fee

The final aspect of the City's comprehensive rate and fee study was the review and update of the City's wastewater Capitalization Fee (CAP Fee). The objective of this review is to calculate a cost-based and legally defensible CAP Fee for new customers connecting to the City's wastewater system. CAP Fees provide the means for new customers to "buy in" to the existing system to recover the costs of operating, maintaining, replacing, and depreciating the existing sewer system at the time the new customer buys in.

To maintain compliance with the court mandated method for calculating CAP fees, the method described in the 1991 *Loomis v. City of Hailey* was used to calculate the level of the CAP Fee that can be legally charged.

7.1 Defining Capitalization Fees

The first step in establishing cost-based CAP Fee is to gain a better understanding of the definition of a CAP Fee. For purposes of this review, a CAP Fee or "system development charge" is used as interchangeable terms and hold the same meaning and intent. A system development charge is defined as follows:

"These fees are one-time charges to customer when they connect to the system or by developers as part of the permitting or planning process.²"

System development charges, or CAP Fees, are a financial contribution to reimburse existing customers for the available system capacity in the existing system.

The main objective of a CAP Fee is to assess the benefiting (connecting) party their proportionate share of the cost of infrastructure required to provide them service (i.e., accommodate capacity needs) at the time the party connects to the system. A CAP Fee is an assessment of service to the party connecting to the system, revenues are not used as a means of generating revenue, and the funds are used solely in support of the sewer system which preclude the fee from being a tax.

CAP Fees are permissible under Idaho Statute title 50, chapter 10, section 1030(e)&(f).

"(e) To issue its revenue bonds hereunder to finance, in whole or in part, the cost of the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, improvement, betterment or extension of any works, or to finance, in whole or in part, the cost of the rehabilitation of existing electrical generating facilities;

(f) To prescribe and collect rates, fees, tolls or charges, including the levy or assessment of such rates, fees, tolls or charges against governmental units, departments or agencies, including the state of Idaho and its subdivisions, for the services, facilities and commodities furnished by such works, or by such rehabilitated existing electrical generating facilities, and to provide methods of collections and penalties, including denial of service for nonpayment of such rates, fees, tolls or charges; "

² Financing and Charges for Wastewater Systems, Manual of Practice No. 27. Water Environmental Federation, Fourth Edition, Page 200.

CAP Fees are generally imposed as a condition of service. As noted, the objective of a CAP Fee is not to generate funds for a utility, but to assure that all customers seeking to connect to the utility's system bear an equitable share of the cost of capacity that is invested in the existing system. The development of the CAP Fee is based on the estimated capacity a new customer will place on the system on average. While some customers may be above or below the average, the purpose of the CAP Fee is not to exactly reflect the capacity requirements of each customer, but place customers in like groups similar to the rate setting process.

By reviewing and updating its CAP Fee, the City continues an important step in providing adequate infrastructure to new customers in a cost-based and equitable manner. The City should set CAP Fees which are cost-based while balancing the needs of the City and development community.

7.2 Disclaimer

HDR has used generally accepted engineering and ratemaking principles in calculating the City's CAP Fee. This should not be construed as a legal opinion with respect to Idaho State law. HDR recommends that the City have its legal counsel review the development of the CAP Fee to verify compliance with Idaho State law prior to adoption by the City Council.

7.3 Present CAP Fee

The City's present wastewater CAP Fee is shown below in Table 7-1.

| Table 7-1 Present Wastewater Capitalization Fee | |
|--|--------------------|
| Customer | Capitalization Fee |
| Capitalization Fee per population equivalent (PE) | \$1,383 |
| Single Family Dwelling (Assumes 2.39 PE's) | \$3,305 |

As shown in Table 7-1, the City's wastewater CAP Fee is based on population equivalencies. The last study used an assumed 2.39 persons per household. For the updated study the figure was revised to reflect the 2020 US Census Bureau data which indicates the persons per household in the City is 2.27.

7.4 Key Assumption of the CAP Fee Development

In developing the wastewater capitalization fee for the City's wastewater system, a number of key assumptions were utilized. These are as follows:

- ✓ The City's asset records were used to determine the existing plant asset value and accumulated depreciation.
- ✓ The Engineering New Record, Construction Cost Index (CCI) was used as a means of escalating the original cost to the estimated system replacement cost.
- ✓ The City's debt schedules were used to establish the outstanding loan principal for establishing the debt service credit.

7.5 Development of the Proposed CAP Fee

The CAP fee is based on the capacity of the existing system. This component results in new customers reimbursing existing customers for the new customer's equitable share of the available capacity within the existing system. The process of calculating the capitalization fees is based upon a four-step process. In summary form, these steps are as follows:

- ✓ System planning criteria
- ✓ Valuation of the fixed assets
- ✓ Estimating the replacement cost of the existing system
- ✓ Establishing credits against the replacement such as unfunded depreciation and debt service

7.5.1 System Planning Criteria

System planning criteria is used to establish the capacity needs of a population equivalent unit (PE) for the utility. The planning criteria were estimated based on information provided in the current wastewater rate study. Table 7-2 provides a summary of the planning criteria used to establish the City's wastewater capitalization fee.

| Table 7-2 Summary of the Wastewater System Planning Criteria | | |
|---|---------------|-------------|
| Planning Criteria Description | | Unit |
| Total Residential Plant Volume | 2,323,079 | gallons |
| Total Number of Residential Customers | 15,868 | customers |
| Average Household Size household | 2.27 | persons per |
| Average Day Household Flow | 64.49 | gallons/PE |
| System Capacity | 5,000,000 | gallon/day |
| TOTAL PE's | 77,527 | PE's |

The residential average day household flow of 64.49 gallons per PE was calculated based on 2,323,079 gallons residential water volume, as calculated in the wastewater rates study and based on historical billing records, divided by 15,868 residential customers divided by 2.27 persons per household $(2,323,079/15,868/2.27) = 64.49$ gallons/PE. The gallon per PE has decreased since the last study which was 65.49 gallons per day. This trend is happening around the country where households are using less water due to a few factors including more water efficient water appliances and conservation efforts. The existing system capacity is 5 million gallons per day. 5 million gallons per day divided by 64.49 equals the existing system capacity of 77,527.

7.6 Calculated CAP Fee

Based on the sum of the existing infrastructure costs, the CAP Fee can be calculated. Charging an amount greater than the allowable CAP Fee would amount to an impermissible tax and violate Idaho constitution. The CAP Fee method is a backward looking fee in the sense that it is based on replacement cost of existing infrastructure only, and divided by existing capacity in equivalent units. Table 7-3 provides the original cost and the replacement cost of allowable assets.

| Table 7-3 System Replacement Cost by Component | | |
|---|---------------|------------------|
| Eligible Infrastructure | Original Cost | Replacement Cost |
| Treatment | \$131,376,021 | \$255,201,349 |
| Collection | 22,611,847 | 58,806,319 |
| Lift Stations | 2,061,863 | 5,591,739 |
| Compost | 3,286,575 | 6,965,682 |
| General Plant | 0 | 0 |
| Total | \$198,308,530 | \$326,565,089 |

Replacement cost was determined by taking the original cost of the asset and bringing it up to today's cost (value) using the Engineering Record Construction Cost Index (ENR CCI). Once the system replacement costs have been established it is then reduced to account for unfunded depreciation and outstanding principal balance on debt. The net replacement cost is then divided by the number of PEs the system can serve to arrive at the new CAP Fee. Provided in Table 7-4 is a summary of the wastewater CAP Fee calculated under the Loomis methodology.

| Table 7-4 Loomis Method Calculated Net Allowable Wastewater Capitalization Fee (\$/PE) | |
|---|----------------|
| Replacement Cost | \$326,565,089 |
| Unfunded Depreciation | (66,303,299) |
| Outstanding Principal Balance | (32,133,077) |
| Net Replacement Costs | \$228,128,713 |
| Capacity Per Day (Gallon/Day) | 5,000,000 |
| Gallons per PE per Day | 64.36 |
| Capacity in PEs | 77,693 |
| Calculated CAP Fee | \$2,936 |

Table 7-4 shows that using the legally approved method, the allowable CAP fee is \$2,936, meaning the CAP fee calculated using the City's historical method cannot exceed that amount. Given this, Table 7-5 provides the breakdown of the CAP Fee by system component.

| Table 7-5 Calculated Wastewater Capitalization Fee (\$/PE) by System Component | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Component | 2022 Replacement Cost | Unfunded Deprecation | Total CF by Component |
| Treatment | 3,285 | (726) | 2,559 |
| Collection Mains | 757 | (85) | 672 |
| Lift Stations | 72 | (19) | 53 |
| Compost | 90 | (23) | 66 |
| General Plant | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Debt Service Credit | (414) | 0 | (414) |
| TOTALS Per PE | \$3,790 | (\$853) | \$2,936 |

As shown in Table 7-5, the replacement cost is reduced by the unfunded depreciation, and then the outstanding debt is subtracted from the calculated CAP Fee. This results in a calculated net allowable fee of \$2,936 per population equivalent (PE). A detail of the net allowable CAP Fee for the City is shown in the Appendices.

The City charges a CAP fee to the various types of customers connecting to the system based on the equivalent number of PE's. Provided in Table 7-6 is a summary of the proposed CAP fee for the City.

Table 7-6
Proposed Wastewater CAP Fee

| Customer Type | PE Units | | Calculated CF |
|--|---------------------|--|--------------------------|
| Residential | | | |
| Single Family Dwelling | 2.27 | per unit | \$6,665 |
| Multiple Family Dwelling (2 units) | 2.27 | per unit | 6,665 |
| Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) | 2.20 | per unit | 6,460 |
| Commercial-Low | | | |
| Bar or tavern | 0.20 | per seat | \$587 |
| Coffee (or other beverage) Kiosk | 0.77 | per Kiosk | 2,261 |
| Factories | 0.10 | per 100 sq. ft. | 294 |
| Hospital | 2.50 | per bed | 7,341 |
| Institution (other than hospital) | 1.25 | per bed | 3,670 |
| Mobile Home | 2.27 | per unit | 6,665 |
| Mobile or Temporary Vendors | 0.70 | per vendor or space | 2,055 |
| Multiple Family Dwelling (>2 units) | 2.20 | per unit | 6,460 |
| Office Space | 0.10 | per 100 sq. ft. | 294 |
| Retail Space | 0.05 | per 100 sq. ft. | 147 |
| Recreational Vehicle Park | 2.08 | per RV site | 6,107 |
| School (without meal preparation) | 0.08 | per student/staff | 235 |
| Warehouse | 0.04 | per 100 sq. ft. | 117 |
| Commercial-Medium | | | |
| Hotel or motel (without kitchen facilities in room) | 1.30 | per unit | \$3,817 |
| Commercial-High* | | | |
| Bakeries | 0.20 | per seat | \$814 |
| Bowling Alley | 1.00 | per lane | 4,070 |
| Funeral homes | 0.05 | per 100 sq. ft. | 203 |
| Grocery markets with garbage disposals | 0.04 | per 100 sq. ft. | 163 |
| Hotel or motel (with kitchen facilities in room) | 1.60 | per unit | 6,511 |
| Laundry, commercial | 1.90 | per washing machine | 7,732 |
| Brewery | 2.30 | per Barrels of production capacity | 9,360 |
| Restaurants | 0.20 | per seat | 814 |
| School (with meal preparation) | 0.13 | per student/staff | 528 |
| Theaters (indoor and outdoor) | 0.03 | per seat | 122 |

[1] "Single Family Dwelling" category applied to Vacation Rentals or any dwelling unit defined in City Code.

[2] Institution, (other than hospital) category will be used to calculate PE's for Assisted care/group home with more than 8 occupants and 2 caregivers.

[3] "Retail" category will be used to calculate PE's for customers not listed in the above Commercial Low Category.

[4] Commercial high strength customer fees include a high strength surcharge of \$1,133.35 per PE.

[5] Brewery category will be used to calculate PE's based on the industry strength standards and maximum barrel production provide by applicants equipment supplier.

[6] School (with meal preparation) category will be used to calculate child care facilities with more than 8 children and 2 employees.

Table 7-6 presents the capitalization fee for residential and commercial customers. These fees are determined by multiplying the net allowable CAP Fee of \$2,633/PE times the population's equivalents per customer type. For single family dwelling this would be \$3,305 (\$2,633 X 2.27 PEs = \$5,977).

In some instances, a new customer looking to connect to the system will not “fit” into any of the categories described in Table 7-6. In those instances, the CAP Fee can be calculated based on the per unit costs based on the CAP Fee analysis. Provided in Table 7-7 is a summary of the unit costs as developed during the CAP fee analysis.

| Table 7-7 Summary of the CAP Fee Unit Costs | | | | | |
|--|-------------|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| | Volume/Flow | Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) | Suspended Solids (SS) | Ammonia Nitrogen (N) | Phosphorus (P) |
| Unit Cost per PE | \$9.27 | \$295.26 | \$4,125.35 | \$10,346.81 | \$118,405.06 |
| | Gpd | Lbs/day | Lbs/day | Lbs/day | Lbs/day |

These unit costs provide the typical cost per PE for calculating the CAP Fee for new customers connecting to the City's system. These unit costs can also be used to determine adjustments to CAP Fees when wastewater flow has decreased, but the strength loadings have stayed the same or increased. Provided in Table 7-8 is a summary of the high strength surcharge for customer in the high strength category. This charge is added to the base per PE charge to reflect the additional impacts these high strength customers place on the treatment process and capacity required to serve them.

| Table 7-8 Overview of the High Strength Surcharge | | | | | |
|--|------------|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| | Total | Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) | Suspended Solids (SS) | Ammonia Nitrogen (N) | Phosphorus (P) |
| High Strength Surcharge per PE | \$1,133.35 | \$23.84 | \$333.04 | \$139.22 | \$637.26 |
| | | Lbs/day | Lbs/day | Lbs/day | Lbs/day |

7.7 Consultants Recommendations

Based on our review and analysis of the City's wastewater CAP Fee, HDR recommends the following:

- ✓ The City should revise and update its wastewater CAP Fee for new connections to the wastewater system as set forth in this report.

- ✓ The City should update the actual calculations for the wastewater CAP Fee based on the methodology approved by the resolution or ordinance setting forth the methodology for CAP Fees at such time when significant new infrastructure is added and in use or at least every five years.
- ✓ For those customers that do not “fit” into the schedule, the City will review and determine the appropriate PE charge for the customer. The CAP Fee will be based on the customer's specific capacity demands and charged appropriately.
- ✓ Over time customer usage characteristics may change. In these instances, the City will work with the customer to determine any appropriate adjustments to the CAP Fee. This may result in an increase, or decrease, to the CAP Fee while considering the full capacity the customer may place on the system.

7.8 Capitalization Fee Implementation Process

As noted, many times customers do not fit within the defined CAP Fee categories. In those cases, it is important to consider the customer's capacity potential based on possible wastewater flows and strength levels. The final CAP Fee should reflect the ultimate capacity requirements of the customer and reflect the flow and strength unit costs calculated previously. Provided below are a few examples the City has dealt with and a recommendation of how the CAP Fee process can be used going forward.

As an example, a restaurant CAP Fee is based on a per seat basis, while the restaurant may not fill each of those seats, the customer could utilize the full capacity at any given time. This is the basis for the development of the CAP Fee, the capacity requirements that a customer can place on the system. However, the City does have in place a method for customers to discuss and review the CAP Fee. In those cases, the customer must provide sufficient data that their flow and strength do not reflect the CAP Fee charged. The City must also maintain the ability to review customer change in use and charge an incremental CAP Fee to reflect the actual capacity the customer is using.

Another example may be accessory dwelling units defined in City Code, or buildings that may not be sewerer but result in additional staff or public utilizing the premises. In those cases, if the additional staff or public results in increased capacity use, an incremental CAP Fee should be charged to reflect the capacity used by the customer. For additional living units on residential properties, it would be reasonable to charge these additional residential dwelling units the multi-family >2 PE charge.

Many times, customers, both residential and commercial, have previously paid CAP Fees for their property and later make improvements, additions, or changes to the facilities. In those cases, as the customer works through the City's permitting process, the City should review the changes and if the changes result in additional capacity the City should charge the appropriate incremental CAP Fee. It is important to remember that only the incremental cap fee be charged as the customer has already paid a CAP Fee for the original facility.

In all of these cases, City staff should work with the customers and its legal department to charge an equitable CAP Fee.

7.9 Summary of the Capitalization Fee

The CAP Fees developed and presented in this review are based on financial and budgeting data, engineering information, and the value of the existing assets, future capital improvements, and “generally accepted” ratemaking principles. The fees in this report indicate the City should review their current fee structure and base the fee on as presented in this report. Establishment of a CAP Fee will create equitable and cost-based fees for new customers connecting to the City’s wastewater system.



Appendix

City of Coeur D'Alene
Rate and Capitalization Fee Study
Revenue Requirement Summary
\$7m Borrowing w/5%

(Values \$1,000s)

| | Budget | Budget | Projected | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 |
| Revenue | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate Revenue at Current Rates | \$14,079 | \$14,219 | \$14,324 | \$14,430 | \$14,537 | \$14,645 | \$14,754 | \$14,864 | \$14,975 | \$15,087 | \$15,200 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | 89 | 86 | 140 | 104 | 86 | 76 | 80 | 86 | 90 | 93 | 96 |
| Total Revenue | \$14,168 | \$14,304 | \$14,464 | \$14,534 | \$14,623 | \$14,721 | \$14,834 | \$14,949 | \$15,065 | \$15,180 | \$15,296 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wastewater Personnel Costs | \$3,034 | \$3,587 | \$3,694 | \$3,805 | \$3,919 | \$4,037 | \$4,158 | \$4,533 | \$4,669 | \$4,809 | \$4,953 |
| Adminstration | 1,188 | 1,172 | 1,211 | 1,251 | 1,293 | 1,336 | 1,380 | 1,426 | 1,474 | 1,523 | 1,575 |
| Treatment | 1,896 | 2,507 | 2,602 | 2,701 | 3,211 | 3,338 | 3,472 | 3,611 | 3,756 | 3,908 | 4,066 |
| Collection | 129 | 153 | 160 | 167 | 174 | 182 | 190 | 199 | 208 | 217 | 227 |
| Sludge Management | 136 | 146 | 151 | 156 | 162 | 168 | 174 | 181 | 187 | 194 | 201 |
| Additional O&M | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | \$6,383 | \$7,564 | \$7,818 | \$8,080 | \$8,759 | \$9,061 | \$9,374 | \$9,949 | \$10,294 | \$10,651 | \$11,022 |
| Rate Funded Capital | \$4,919 | \$4,600 | \$4,700 | \$4,850 | \$5,200 | \$5,650 | \$6,000 | \$6,350 | \$6,700 | \$6,950 | \$7,200 |
| Debt Service | \$4,195 | \$3,013 | \$3,013 | \$3,013 | \$3,013 | \$3,015 | \$3,476 | \$3,479 | \$3,470 | \$3,476 | \$3,475 |
| Transfers | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Total Revenue Requirement | \$15,498 | \$15,177 | \$15,530 | \$15,943 | \$16,972 | \$17,726 | \$18,850 | \$19,778 | \$20,464 | \$21,077 | \$21,697 |
| Balance/Deficiency of Funds | (\$1,330) | (\$873) | (\$1,067) | (\$1,410) | (\$2,349) | (\$3,005) | (\$4,016) | (\$4,829) | (\$5,399) | (\$5,897) | (\$6,401) |
| Rate Adj. as a % of Rate Rev | 9.4% | 6.1% | 7.4% | 9.8% | 16.2% | 20.5% | 27.2% | 32.5% | 36.1% | 39.1% | 42.1% |
| Proposed Rate Adjustment | 0.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% |
| Rate Revenue After Adjustment | \$14,168 | \$14,632 | \$15,527 | \$16,380 | \$17,303 | \$18,288 | \$19,345 | \$20,188 | \$20,748 | \$21,322 | \$21,912 |
| Debt Service Coverage Ratio | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Before Rate Adjustment | 1.86 | 1.92 | 1.89 | 1.84 | 1.67 | 1.61 | 1.37 | 1.26 | 1.20 | 1.14 | 1.08 |
| After Rate Adjustment | 1.86 | 2.01 | 2.19 | 2.36 | 2.43 | 2.62 | 2.51 | 2.57 | 2.63 | 2.68 | 2.74 |
| Average Monthly Residential Bill | \$48.81 | \$51.25 | \$53.81 | \$56.50 | \$59.33 | \$62.30 | \$65.41 | \$66.72 | \$68.05 | \$69.41 | \$70.80 |
| \$ Change Per Billing Period | | 2.44 | 2.56 | 2.69 | 2.83 | 2.97 | 3.11 | 1.31 | 1.33 | 1.36 | 1.39 |
| Cumulative \$ Change per Billing Period | | 2.44 | 5.00 | 7.69 | 10.52 | 13.49 | 16.60 | 17.91 | 19.24 | 20.60 | 21.99 |
| Reserve Fund Ending Balances | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Fund Ending Fund Balance | \$13,263 | \$12,118 | \$7,028 | \$5,229 | \$3,256 | \$3,393 | \$3,888 | \$4,298 | \$4,582 | \$4,827 | \$5,042 |
| Operating Fund Target EFB | 1,049 | 1,243 | 1,285 | 1,328 | 1,440 | 1,489 | 1,541 | 1,635 | 1,692 | 1,751 | 1,812 |
| Capital Fund Ending Fund Balance | \$3,518 | \$140 | \$140 | \$140 | \$140 | \$140 | \$1,434 | \$4,680 | \$7,543 | \$8,462 | \$12,339 |
| Capital Fund Target EFB | 8,777 | 8,777 | 8,777 | 8,777 | 8,777 | 8,777 | 8,777 | 8,777 | 8,777 | 8,777 | 8,777 |
| CAP Fee Funded Ending Balance | \$6,063 | \$6,494 | \$4,028 | \$1,459 | \$0 | \$1,376 | \$2,876 | \$4,376 | \$2,356 | \$3,856 | \$5,356 |

| | <i>Budget</i> | <i>Budget</i> | <i>Projected</i> | | | | | | | | | <i>Notes</i> |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | |
| Residential Volume | 1.0% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | |
| Commercial | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | |
| Commercial Medium | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | |
| Commercial High | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | |
| Commercial Vol. | 1.0% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | |
| Commercial Vol. Medium | 1.0% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | |
| Commercial Vol. High | 1.0% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | |
| Consumer Price Index | 2.6% | 2.6% | 2.6% | 2.6% | 2.6% | 2.6% | 2.6% | 2.6% | 2.6% | 2.6% | 2.6% | |
| Capacity Fee | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | |
| Misc. Revenue | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | |
| Consumption Growth | 0.6% | 0.6% | 0.6% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.5% | 0.5% | 0.5% | 0.5% | 0.5% | 0.5% | |
| Flat | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and Wages | Budget | Budget | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | |
| Personnel Benefits | Budget | Budget | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | |
| Interfund Charges | Budget | Budget | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | |
| Office and Operating Supplies | Budget | Budget | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | |
| Professional Services | Budget | Budget | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | |
| Machinery and Equipment | Budget | Budget | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | |
| Operational Rentals and Leases | Budget | Budget | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | |
| Purchased Power | Budget | Budget | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | |
| Other Utilities | Budget | Budget | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | |
| Repairs and Maintenance | Budget | Budget | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | |
| Cost Share Reimbursements | Budget | Budget | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | |
| Miscellaneous | Budget | Budget | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | |
| Capital Costs | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | |
| One-time | Budget | Budget | -100.0% | -100.0% | -100.0% | -100.0% | -100.0% | -100.0% | -100.0% | -100.0% | -100.0% | |
| Flat | Budget | Budget | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | |
| Interest | 0.5% | 0.75% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | |
| New Debt Service | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Revenue Bond</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate | 4.8% | 4.8% | 4.8% | 4.8% | 4.8% | 4.8% | 4.8% | 4.8% | 4.8% | 4.8% | 4.8% | |
| Term | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | |
| <i>Low Interest Loans</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate | 2.8% | 2.8% | 2.8% | 2.8% | 2.8% | 2.8% | 2.8% | 2.8% | 2.8% | 2.8% | 2.8% | |
| Term | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | |

| | <i>Budget</i> | | <i>Projected</i> | | | | | | | | | <i>Notes</i> |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|
| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Rate Revenues</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | \$7,881,999 | \$7,959,739 | \$8,038,257 | \$8,117,559 | \$8,197,655 | \$8,278,551 | \$8,360,257 | \$8,442,779 | \$8,526,127 | \$8,610,308 | \$8,695,332 | Calculated on Customer Forecast Exhibit |
| Residential Low | 721,491 | 728,705 | 735,992 | 743,352 | 750,786 | 758,294 | 765,877 | 773,535 | 781,271 | 789,084 | 796,974 | Calculated on Customer Forecast Exhibit |
| Residential Fernan | 30,376 | 30,679 | 30,986 | 31,296 | 31,609 | 31,925 | 32,244 | 32,567 | 32,892 | 33,221 | 33,554 | Calculated on Customer Forecast Exhibit |
| Commercial Low | 3,642,568 | 3,678,993 | 3,692,142 | 3,705,351 | 3,718,621 | 3,731,953 | 3,745,346 | 3,758,802 | 3,772,320 | 3,785,901 | 3,799,545 | Calculated on Customer Forecast Exhibit |
| Commercial Medium | 526,678 | 531,945 | 533,707 | 535,475 | 537,251 | 539,033 | 540,823 | 542,619 | 544,423 | 546,234 | 548,052 | Calculated on Customer Forecast Exhibit |
| Commercial High | 1,271,823 | 1,284,541 | 1,288,639 | 1,292,752 | 1,296,879 | 1,301,021 | 1,305,178 | 1,309,350 | 1,313,537 | 1,317,739 | 1,321,957 | Calculated on Customer Forecast Exhibit |
| Commercial Fernan | 4,002 | 4,042 | 4,060 | 4,077 | 4,095 | 4,112 | 4,130 | 4,148 | 4,166 | 4,184 | 4,202 | Calculated on Customer Forecast Exhibit |
| <i>Total Rate Revenues</i> | \$14,078,937 | \$14,218,647 | \$14,323,783 | \$14,429,863 | \$14,536,895 | \$14,644,889 | \$14,753,854 | \$14,863,800 | \$14,974,736 | \$15,086,671 | \$15,199,615 | |
| <i>Other Revenues</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hookup fees | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | As Misc. Revenue |
| Huetter Interceptor Fees | 19,000 | 19,000 | 19,190 | 19,382 | 19,576 | 19,771 | 19,969 | 20,169 | 20,371 | 20,574 | 20,780 | As Misc. Revenue |
| Surplus Sales | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Misc. Revenue |
| Compost Sales | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,250 | 25,503 | 25,758 | 26,015 | 26,275 | 26,538 | 26,803 | 27,071 | 27,342 | As Misc. Revenue |
| Misc. Revenue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Misc. Revenue |
| Interest Earnings - Operating Fund | 45,000 | 41,500 | 95,743 | 59,100 | 40,773 | 30,438 | 33,930 | 38,878 | 42,977 | 45,823 | 48,273 | Calculated |
| <i>Total Other Revenues</i> | \$89,000 | \$85,500 | \$140,183 | \$103,984 | \$86,107 | \$76,224 | \$80,175 | \$85,585 | \$90,151 | \$93,469 | \$96,395 | |
| Total Revenues | \$14,167,937 | \$14,304,147 | \$14,463,965 | \$14,533,847 | \$14,623,002 | \$14,721,114 | \$14,834,029 | \$14,949,385 | \$15,064,886 | \$15,180,140 | \$15,296,010 | |

| | <i>Budget</i> | | <i>Projected</i> | | | | | | | | | <i>Notes</i> |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 | |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wastewater Personnel Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administrative | \$668,854 | \$929,170 | \$957,045 | \$985,757 | \$1,015,329 | \$1,045,789 | \$1,077,163 | \$1,109,478 | \$1,142,762 | \$1,177,045 | \$1,212,356 | As Salaries and Wages |
| Collection | 790,284 | 842,809 | 868,093 | 894,136 | 920,960 | 948,589 | 977,047 | 1,256,358 | 1,294,049 | 1,332,870 | 1,372,856 | As Salaries and Wages |
| Treatment | 1,383,009 | 1,609,049 | 1,657,320 | 1,707,040 | 1,758,251 | 1,810,998 | 1,865,328 | 1,921,288 | 1,978,927 | 2,038,295 | 2,099,443 | As Salaries and Wages |
| Sludge Management | 192,282 | 205,596 | 211,764 | 218,117 | 224,660 | 231,400 | 238,342 | 245,492 | 252,857 | 260,443 | 268,256 | As Salaries and Wages |
| Total Wastewater Personnel Costs | \$3,034,429 | \$3,586,624 | \$3,694,223 | \$3,805,049 | \$3,919,201 | \$4,036,777 | \$4,157,880 | \$4,532,617 | \$4,668,595 | \$4,808,653 | \$4,952,912 | |
| Administration | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Office Supplies | \$25,000 | \$27,500 | \$28,325 | \$29,175 | \$30,050 | \$30,951 | \$31,880 | \$32,836 | \$33,822 | \$34,836 | \$35,881 | As Office and Operating Supplies |
| Minor Equipment | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Office and Operating Supplies |
| Fuels/Lubes | 500 | 500 | 530 | 562 | 596 | 631 | 669 | 709 | 752 | 797 | 845 | As Machinery and Equipment |
| COVID-19 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Miscellaneous |
| Professional Services | 205,000 | 200,000 | 210,000 | 220,500 | 231,525 | 243,101 | 255,256 | 268,019 | 281,420 | 295,491 | 310,266 | As Professional Services |
| PLC Programming Support | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Miscellaneous |
| Annual Maint-computer software | 60,000 | 50,000 | 51,500 | 53,045 | 54,636 | 56,275 | 57,964 | 59,703 | 61,494 | 63,339 | 65,239 | As Office and Operating Supplies |
| Travel/Meetings | 11,000 | 8,000 | 8,160 | 8,323 | 8,490 | 8,659 | 8,833 | 9,009 | 9,189 | 9,373 | 9,561 | As Miscellaneous |
| Dues/Subscriptions | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,080 | 4,162 | 4,245 | 4,330 | 4,416 | 4,505 | 4,595 | 4,687 | 4,780 | As Miscellaneous |
| Training | 9,000 | 10,000 | 10,200 | 10,404 | 10,612 | 10,824 | 11,041 | 11,262 | 11,487 | 11,717 | 11,951 | As Miscellaneous |
| Public Education | 9,500 | 9,000 | 9,180 | 9,364 | 9,551 | 9,742 | 9,937 | 10,135 | 10,338 | 10,545 | 10,756 | As Miscellaneous |
| Communications | 11,000 | 11,000 | 11,220 | 11,444 | 11,673 | 11,907 | 12,145 | 12,388 | 12,636 | 12,888 | 13,146 | As Miscellaneous |
| Utilities | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Other Utilities |
| R/M Auto | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,060 | 1,124 | 1,191 | 1,262 | 1,338 | 1,419 | 1,504 | 1,594 | 1,689 | As Machinery and Equipment |
| Bad Debt Expense | 4,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Miscellaneous |
| Public Art Fee | 17,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Miscellaneous |
| Interfund Overhead Transfer | 830,388 | 851,148 | 876,682 | 902,983 | 930,072 | 957,975 | 986,714 | 1,016,315 | 1,046,805 | 1,078,209 | 1,110,555 | As Salaries and Wages |
| Total Administration | \$1,188,188 | \$1,172,148 | \$1,210,937 | \$1,251,085 | \$1,292,641 | \$1,335,659 | \$1,380,193 | \$1,426,300 | \$1,474,040 | \$1,523,475 | \$1,574,669 | |

| | <i>Budget</i> | | <i>Projected</i> | | | | | | | | | <i>Notes</i> |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 | |
| Treatment | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Supplies - Plant | \$950,000 | \$1,500,000 | \$1,545,000 | \$1,591,350 | \$1,639,091 | \$1,688,263 | \$1,738,911 | \$1,791,078 | \$1,844,811 | \$1,900,155 | \$1,957,160 | As Office and Operating Supplies |
| Lab Supplies - Plant | 34,000 | 34,000 | 35,020 | 36,071 | 37,153 | 38,267 | 39,415 | 40,598 | 41,816 | 43,070 | 44,362 | As Office and Operating Supplies |
| Pretreatment | 38,500 | 35,000 | 36,050 | 37,132 | 38,245 | 39,393 | 40,575 | 41,792 | 43,046 | 44,337 | 45,667 | As Office and Operating Supplies |
| Surface Water Tests (Permit Required) | 10,000 | 11,000 | 11,220 | 11,444 | 11,673 | 11,907 | 12,145 | 12,388 | 12,636 | 12,888 | 13,146 | As Miscellaneous |
| Minor Equipment/Replacement/Plant | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Machinery and Equipment |
| Fuels - Plant | 8,000 | 11,000 | 11,330 | 11,670 | 12,020 | 12,381 | 12,752 | 13,135 | 13,529 | 13,934 | 14,353 | As Office and Operating Supplies |
| Professional Services | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Professional Services |
| Contract Services | 6,000 | 2,000 | 2,100 | 2,205 | 2,315 | 2,431 | 2,553 | 2,680 | 2,814 | 2,955 | 3,103 | As Professional Services |
| Utilities - Plant | 550,000 | 600,000 | 630,000 | 661,500 | 1,100,989 | 1,156,039 | 1,213,841 | 1,274,533 | 1,338,259 | 1,405,172 | 1,475,431 | As Purchased Power |
| Solid Waste Fees | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,575 | 1,654 | 1,736 | 1,823 | 1,914 | 2,010 | 2,111 | 2,216 | 2,327 | As Other Utilities |
| Rental Equip/Plant | 2,000 | 4,000 | 4,240 | 4,494 | 4,764 | 5,050 | 5,353 | 5,674 | 6,015 | 6,375 | 6,758 | As Machinery and Equipment |
| R/M Grounds/Plant | 25,000 | 20,000 | 21,200 | 22,472 | 23,820 | 25,250 | 26,765 | 28,370 | 30,073 | 31,877 | 33,790 | As Repairs and Maintenance |
| R/M Buildings -Plant | 40,000 | 35,000 | 37,100 | 39,326 | 41,686 | 44,187 | 46,838 | 49,648 | 52,627 | 55,785 | 59,132 | As Repairs and Maintenance |
| R/M Auto | 8,000 | 8,000 | 8,480 | 8,989 | 9,528 | 10,100 | 10,706 | 11,348 | 12,029 | 12,751 | 13,516 | As Repairs and Maintenance |
| R/M Other/Plant | 190,000 | 210,000 | 222,600 | 235,956 | 250,113 | 265,120 | 281,027 | 297,889 | 315,762 | 334,708 | 354,791 | As Repairs and Maintenance |
| Interest Loader Lease Payments | 17,380 | 17,000 | 17,340 | 17,687 | 18,041 | 18,401 | 18,769 | 19,145 | 19,528 | 19,918 | 20,317 | As Miscellaneous |
| Protective Clothing | 6,000 | 8,000 | 8,240 | 8,487 | 8,742 | 9,004 | 9,274 | 9,552 | 9,839 | 10,134 | 10,438 | As Office and Operating Supplies |
| Safety | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,200 | 10,404 | 10,612 | 10,824 | 11,041 | 11,262 | 11,487 | 11,717 | 11,951 | As Miscellaneous |
| Total Treatment | \$1,896,380 | \$2,506,500 | \$2,601,695 | \$2,700,840 | \$3,210,529 | \$3,338,439 | \$3,471,878 | \$3,611,102 | \$3,756,379 | \$3,907,993 | \$4,066,239 | |
| Collection | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Supplies/Collection | \$10,000 | \$8,000 | \$8,240 | \$8,487 | \$8,742 | \$9,004 | \$9,274 | \$9,552 | \$9,839 | \$10,134 | \$10,438 | As Office and Operating Supplies |
| Collection Odor Control | 25,000 | 30,000 | 30,900 | 31,827 | 32,782 | 33,765 | 34,778 | 35,822 | 36,896 | 38,003 | 39,143 | As Office and Operating Supplies |
| Fuels/Collection | 13,000 | 34,000 | 35,020 | 36,071 | 37,153 | 38,267 | 39,415 | 40,598 | 41,816 | 43,070 | 44,362 | As Office and Operating Supplies |
| Compound Water Meter Change-Out | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,900 | 16,854 | 17,865 | 18,937 | 20,073 | 21,278 | 22,554 | 23,908 | 25,342 | As Repairs and Maintenance |
| Leases - Burlington Northern | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Miscellaneous |
| Sewer Backup Claims | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Miscellaneous |
| Utilities/Collection | 28,000 | 28,000 | 29,400 | 30,870 | 32,414 | 34,034 | 35,736 | 37,523 | 39,399 | 41,369 | 43,437 | As Other Utilities |
| R/M Auto/Collection | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,900 | 16,854 | 17,865 | 18,937 | 20,073 | 21,278 | 22,554 | 23,908 | 25,342 | As Repairs and Maintenance |
| R/M Other/Collection | 23,000 | 23,000 | 24,380 | 25,843 | 27,393 | 29,037 | 30,779 | 32,626 | 34,583 | 36,659 | 38,858 | As Repairs and Maintenance |
| Total Collection | \$129,000 | \$153,000 | \$159,740 | \$166,806 | \$174,214 | \$181,982 | \$190,130 | \$198,676 | \$207,642 | \$217,050 | \$226,923 | |

| | <i>Budget</i> | | <i>Projected</i> | | | | | | | | | <i>Notes</i> |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 | |
| Sludge Management | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Supplies, Compost | \$75,000 | \$85,000 | \$87,550 | \$90,177 | \$92,882 | \$95,668 | \$98,538 | \$101,494 | \$104,539 | \$107,675 | \$110,906 | As Office and Operating Supplies |
| Lab Reports for Compost | 3,500 | 3,500 | 3,605 | 3,713 | 3,825 | 3,939 | 4,057 | 4,179 | 4,305 | 4,434 | 4,567 | As Office and Operating Supplies |
| Minor Equip/Replacement/Compost | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Machinery and Equipment |
| Fuels, Compost | 10,000 | 15,200 | 15,504 | 15,814 | 16,130 | 16,453 | 16,782 | 17,118 | 17,460 | 17,809 | 18,165 | As Miscellaneous |
| Utilities, Compost | 23,000 | 23,000 | 24,150 | 25,358 | 26,625 | 27,957 | 29,354 | 30,822 | 32,363 | 33,981 | 35,681 | As Other Utilities |
| R/M Grounds, Compost | 8,000 | 3,000 | 3,180 | 3,371 | 3,573 | 3,787 | 4,015 | 4,256 | 4,511 | 4,782 | 5,068 | As Repairs and Maintenance |
| R/M Buildings, Compost | 5,000 | 3,000 | 3,180 | 3,371 | 3,573 | 3,787 | 4,015 | 4,256 | 4,511 | 4,782 | 5,068 | As Repairs and Maintenance |
| R/M Auto, Compost | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,060 | 1,124 | 1,191 | 1,262 | 1,338 | 1,419 | 1,504 | 1,594 | 1,689 | As Repairs and Maintenance |
| R/M Other, Compost | 10,000 | 12,000 | 12,720 | 13,483 | 14,292 | 15,150 | 16,059 | 17,022 | 18,044 | 19,126 | 20,274 | As Repairs and Maintenance |
| Total Sludge Management | \$135,500 | \$145,700 | \$150,949 | \$156,410 | \$162,091 | \$168,004 | \$174,159 | \$180,565 | \$187,236 | \$194,183 | \$201,418 | |
| Additional O&M | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Total O&M Expenses | \$6,383,497 | \$7,563,972 | \$7,817,544 | \$8,080,190 | \$8,758,676 | \$9,060,861 | \$9,374,239 | \$9,949,260 | \$10,293,893 | \$10,651,354 | \$11,022,162 | |
| Rate Funded Capital | \$4,919,147 | \$4,600,000 | \$4,700,000 | \$4,850,000 | \$5,200,000 | \$5,650,000 | \$6,000,000 | \$6,350,000 | \$6,700,000 | \$6,950,000 | \$7,200,000 | FY 2022 Dep. Exp. \$4.6m |
| Debt Service | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2021A Sewer Revenue Bonds | \$0 | \$874,600 | \$904,600 | \$2,868,400 | \$2,868,600 | \$2,870,600 | \$2,869,200 | \$2,869,400 | \$2,866,000 | \$2,869,000 | \$2,868,000 | Debt Schedule |
| 2021B Sewer Revenue Bonds | 0 | 1,994,000 | 1,963,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Debt Schedule |
| 2020 Sewer Revenue Bonds | 2,016,229 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Refunded With 2021A&B |
| 2013 Sewer Revenue Bonds | 644,841 | 644,841 | 644,841 | 644,841 | 644,841 | 644,841 | 644,841 | 648,002 | 641,680 | 644,841 | 644,841 | Debt Schedule |
| 2015 Sewer Revenue Bonds | 528,222 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Refunded With 2021A&B |
| 2012D Sewer Revenue Bonds | 1,005,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Refunded With 2021A&B |
| Additional Revenue Bond | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Calc'd @ 4.8% for 20 yrs |
| Additional Low Interest Loan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 461,853 | 461,853 | 461,853 | 461,853 | 461,853 | Calc'd @ 2.8% for 20 yrs |
| Total Debt Service | \$4,194,992 | \$3,513,441 | \$3,512,941 | \$3,513,241 | \$3,513,441 | \$3,515,441 | \$3,975,894 | \$3,979,255 | \$3,969,533 | \$3,975,694 | \$3,974,694 | |
| Less Cap. Fee Revenue for Debt Service | \$0 | \$500,000 | \$500,000 | \$500,000 | \$500,000 | \$500,000 | \$500,000 | \$500,000 | \$500,000 | \$500,000 | \$500,000 | |
| Net Debt Service | \$4,194,992 | \$3,013,441 | \$3,012,941 | \$3,013,241 | \$3,013,441 | \$3,015,441 | \$3,475,894 | \$3,479,255 | \$3,469,533 | \$3,475,694 | \$3,474,694 | |

| | <i>Budget</i> | | <i>Projected</i> | | | | | | | | | <i>Notes</i> |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| | <i>FY 2022</i> | <i>FY 2023</i> | <i>FY 2024</i> | <i>FY 2025</i> | <i>FY 2026</i> | <i>FY 2027</i> | <i>FY 2028</i> | <i>FY 2029</i> | <i>FY 2030</i> | <i>FY 2031</i> | <i>FY 2032</i> | |
| Transfers | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| In | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer from Operating Reserve Fund | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Out | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer to Operating Reserve Fund | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Transfer to Capital Reserve Fund | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Transfer Out | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Transfers | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Total Revenue Requirement | \$15,497,636 | \$15,177,413 | \$15,530,485 | \$15,943,431 | \$16,972,117 | \$17,726,302 | \$18,850,133 | \$19,778,515 | \$20,463,426 | \$21,077,048 | \$21,696,856 | |
| Bal. / (Def.) of Funds | (\$1,329,699) | (\$873,266) | (\$1,066,520) | (\$1,409,584) | (\$2,349,115) | (\$3,005,189) | (\$4,016,104) | (\$4,829,130) | (\$5,398,539) | (\$5,896,909) | (\$6,400,846) | |
| Balance a % of Rate Adj. Req'd | 9.4% | 6.1% | 7.4% | 9.8% | 16.2% | 20.5% | 27.2% | 32.5% | 36.1% | 39.1% | 42.1% | |
| Proposed Rate Adjustment | 0.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | |
| Month Rates go into Effect | April | April | April | April | April | April | April | April | April | April | April | |
| Add'l Revenue with Rate Adj. | \$0 | \$328,193 | \$1,063,340 | \$1,846,269 | \$2,679,807 | \$3,566,945 | \$4,510,852 | \$5,239,020 | \$5,683,179 | \$6,141,907 | \$6,615,637 | |
| Bal. / (Def.) After Rate Adj. | (\$1,329,699) | (\$545,073) | (\$3,179) | \$436,686 | \$330,692 | \$561,757 | \$494,748 | \$409,890 | \$284,639 | \$244,998 | \$214,791 | |
| Add'l Rate Adj. Req'd | 9.4% | 3.8% | 0.0% | -3.0% | -2.3% | -3.8% | -3.4% | -2.8% | -1.9% | -1.6% | -1.4% | |
| Debt Service Coverage Ratio | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Before Rate Adjustment | 1.86 | 1.92 | 1.89 | 1.84 | 1.67 | 1.61 | 1.37 | 1.26 | 1.20 | 1.14 | 1.08 | |
| After Rate Adjustment | 1.86 | 2.01 | 2.19 | 2.36 | 2.43 | 2.62 | 2.51 | 2.57 | 2.63 | 2.68 | 2.74 | |
| Average Monthly Residential Bill | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Customer Bill on Proposed Adjustment | \$48.81 | \$51.25 | \$53.81 | \$56.50 | \$59.33 | \$62.30 | \$65.41 | \$66.72 | \$68.05 | \$69.41 | \$70.80 | |
| Bill Difference - Monthly | | 2.44 | 2.56 | 2.69 | 2.83 | 2.97 | 3.11 | 1.31 | 1.33 | 1.36 | 1.39 | |
| Cumulative Bill Difference | | 2.44 | 5.00 | 7.69 | 10.52 | 13.49 | 16.60 | 17.91 | 19.24 | 20.60 | 21.99 | |

| | Budget | | Projected | | | | | | | | | Notes | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------|--|
| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 | | |
| Reserve Funds | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Balances As of: 5/21/2022 (midyear) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Reserve Balance | \$25,365,639 | \$24,287,446 | \$20,195,373 | \$12,639,177 | \$8,271,431 | \$4,840,032 | \$6,353,220 | \$9,641,929 | \$14,798,426 | \$15,925,659 | \$18,589,517 | | |
| Operating Reserve | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Balance | \$14,592,488 | \$13,262,789 | \$12,117,716 | \$7,027,615 | \$5,229,082 | \$3,256,285 | \$3,393,042 | \$3,887,790 | \$4,297,680 | \$4,582,319 | \$4,827,317 | | |
| Plus: Additions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Ending Fund Balance | (1,329,699) | (545,073) | (3,179) | 436,686 | 330,692 | 561,757 | 494,748 | 409,890 | 284,639 | 244,998 | 214,791 | | |
| Less: Uses of Funds | 0 | (600,000) | (5,086,922) | (2,235,218) | (2,303,489) | (425,000) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Ending Balance | \$13,262,789 | \$12,117,716 | \$7,027,615 | \$5,229,082 | \$3,256,285 | \$3,393,042 | \$3,887,790 | \$4,297,680 | \$4,582,319 | \$4,827,317 | \$5,042,108 | | |
| Minimum Balance = 60 Days of O&M | \$1,049,342 | \$1,243,393 | \$1,285,076 | \$1,328,250 | \$1,439,782 | \$1,489,457 | \$1,540,971 | \$1,635,495 | \$1,692,147 | \$1,750,908 | \$1,811,862 | | |
| Target Balance = 180 Days of O&M | \$3,148,026 | \$3,730,178 | \$3,855,227 | \$3,984,751 | \$4,319,347 | \$4,468,370 | \$4,622,912 | \$4,906,484 | \$5,076,440 | \$5,252,723 | \$5,435,587 | | |
| Capital Fund | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Balance | \$3,500,000 | \$3,517,500 | \$139,865 | \$139,865 | \$139,865 | \$139,865 | \$139,865 | \$1,433,825 | \$4,680,432 | \$7,543,205 | \$8,462,065 | | |
| Plus: Additions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,293,960 | 3,246,607 | 2,862,773 | 918,860 | 3,876,842 | | |
| Less: Uses of Funds | 0 | (3,377,635) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Interest Income | 17,500 | 13,715 | 1,399 | 1,399 | 1,399 | 1,399 | 7,868 | 30,571 | 61,118 | 80,026 | 104,005 | | |
| Ending Balance | \$3,517,500 | \$139,865 | \$139,865 | \$139,865 | \$139,865 | \$139,865 | \$1,433,825 | \$4,680,432 | \$7,543,205 | \$8,462,065 | \$12,338,907 | | |
| Target Balance = Average Annual CIP | \$8,776,517 | \$8,776,517 | \$8,776,517 | \$8,776,517 | \$8,776,517 | \$8,776,517 | \$8,776,517 | \$8,776,517 | \$8,776,517 | \$8,776,517 | \$8,776,517 | | |
| Cap Fee Fund | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Balance | \$5,836,453 | \$6,063,275 | \$6,493,910 | \$4,027,815 | \$1,458,602 | \$0 | \$1,376,432 | \$2,876,432 | \$4,376,432 | \$2,356,253 | \$3,856,253 | | |
| Plus: SDCs | 1,500,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | | |
| Less: Uses of Funds | (1,302,853) | (1,569,365) | (4,466,095) | (4,569,213) | (3,458,602) | (623,568) | (500,000) | (500,000) | (4,020,179) | (500,000) | (500,000) | | |
| Interest Income | 29,675 | 47,089 | 52,609 | 27,432 | 7,293 | 6,882 | 21,264 | 36,264 | 33,663 | 31,063 | 46,063 | | |
| Ending Balance | \$6,063,275 | \$6,493,910 | \$4,027,815 | \$1,458,602 | \$0 | \$1,376,432 | \$2,876,432 | \$4,376,432 | \$2,356,253 | \$3,856,253 | \$5,356,253 | | |
| Equipment Replacement Fund | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Balance | \$1,436,698 | \$1,443,881 | \$1,443,881 | \$1,443,881 | \$1,443,881 | \$1,443,881 | \$1,443,881 | \$1,443,881 | \$1,443,881 | \$1,443,881 | \$1,443,881 | | |
| Plus: Additions | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less: Uses of Funds | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest Income | 7,183 | 10,829 | 14,439 | 14,439 | 14,439 | 14,439 | 14,439 | 14,439 | 14,439 | 14,439 | 14,439 | | |
| Ending Balance | \$1,443,881 | \$1,443,881 | \$1,443,881 | \$1,443,881 | \$1,443,881 | \$1,443,881 | \$1,443,881 | \$1,443,881 | \$1,443,881 | \$1,443,881 | \$1,443,881 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Ending Reserves | \$24,287,446 | \$20,195,373 | \$12,639,177 | \$8,271,431 | \$4,840,032 | \$6,353,220 | \$9,641,929 | \$14,798,426 | \$15,925,659 | \$18,589,517 | \$24,181,150 | | |

| | % Capacity | | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 | Total (23-32) | Notes |
|--|------------|-------------------|-----------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| | Related | Equipment Replace | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate Study | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Equipment Replacement | 0% | | \$0 | \$606,579 | \$622,350 | \$638,531 | \$655,133 | \$672,167 | \$689,643 | \$707,574 | \$725,971 | \$744,846 | \$6,062,794 | |
| Capital Replacement Fund | 0% | | 0 | 1,166,498 | 1,196,827 | 1,227,945 | 1,259,871 | 1,292,628 | 1,326,236 | 1,360,719 | 1,396,097 | 1,432,396 | 11,659,219 | |
| Collection System | 0% | | 0 | 874,874 | 897,621 | 920,959 | 944,904 | 969,471 | 994,677 | 1,020,539 | 1,047,073 | 1,074,297 | 8,744,414 | |
| Outfall Modification/Expansion | 100% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Annual SCADA Updates | 0% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 62,994 | 64,631 | 66,312 | 68,036 | 69,805 | 71,620 | 403,397 | |
| Membrane Replacement (only 5C1 within planning period) | 0% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 613,972 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 613,972 | |
| Foul Odor Bed Media Replacement | 0% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Operations Control Building | 0% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Reuse Feasibility Study | 0% | | 0 | 116,650 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 116,650 | |
| Disinfection Feasibility Study | 0% | | 0 | 116,650 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 116,650 | |
| Asset Management | 0% | | 0 | 58,325 | 59,841 | 61,397 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 179,564 | |
| Reclaimed Water Projects | 0% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,396,097 | 0 | 0 | 1,396,097 | |
| Rate Study Total | | | 0 | 2,647,951 | 2,716,798 | 3,401,407 | 2,922,902 | 2,998,897 | 3,076,869 | 3,156,867 | 3,238,946 | 3,323,158 | 29,292,757 | |
| 2018 Condition Assessment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IPS Pump Replacement | 0% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,396,097 | 0 | 1,396,097 | |
| Primary Clarifier Mechanism Renewal and Replacement | 0% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 680,359 | 0 | 0 | 680,359 | |
| Trickling Filter Distribution Arm Evaluation | 0% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Trickling Filter Exterior Painting | 0% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Aeration Basin Diffuser Membrane Replacement | 0% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Compost Filter Bed Media Replacement | 0% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Arc Flash and Electrical Hazard Analysis | 0% | | 0 | 23,330 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26,525 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49,855 | |
| Standby Power for Admin and Collection Facility | 0% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Standby Power for Solids Contact Facilities | 0% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Emergency Facilities Resiliency Planning | 0% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SCADA Server Redundancy Upgrades - Admin or Ops Building | 0% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2018 Condition Assessment - Total | | | 0 | 23,330 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26,525 | 680,359 | 1,396,097 | 0 | 2,126,311 | |
| 2018 Process Improvements | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grit Removal Expansion | 100% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Trickling Filter Rehab | 0% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,707,143 | 0 | 3,520,179 | 0 | 0 | 3,520,179 | |
| TMF Mixing Tank Expansion | 100% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,192,657 | 3,275,666 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,468,323 | Membrane Fil |
| TMF Membrane Expansion | 100% | | 0 | 3,966,095 | 4,069,213 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,035,308 | |
| Dewatering Equipment Upgrades | 100% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2018 Process Improvements - Total | | | 0 | 3,966,095 | 4,069,213 | 3,192,657 | 3,275,666 | 8,707,143 | 0 | 3,520,179 | 0 | 0 | 26,730,953 | |
| Budgeted Capital | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Capital Replacement Fund | 0% | | 1,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,000,000 | |
| AWTF Facility Plan | 0% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Rate Study | 0% | | 80,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80,000 | |
| Collections Building | 0% | | 563,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 563,000 | |
| Mill River Lift Station | 0% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Sewer Replacement/Collection | 23% | | 1,600,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,600,000 | |
| GIS / Sewer Planning Carryover (1) | 0% | | 194,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 194,000 | |
| Easement Acquisition | 0% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Operations Center Planning/Design Carryover (2) | 0% | | 1,250,000 | 1,458,123 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,708,123 | |
| Centrate Screening Carryover (3) | 0% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Riverside Interceptor Oversizing | 0% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Door Replacement - Chem proof doors | 0% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

| | % Capacity | | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 | Total (23-32) | Notes |
|--|------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------|
| | Related | Equipment Replace | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary Clarifier #2 Electrical Corrosion Mitigation | 0% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Outfall Maintenance / Planning (4) | 0% | | 300,000 | 1,283,148 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,583,148 | |
| Pre-aeration Scum Removal Modification (5) | 100% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Solids Handling Improvements Carryover (6) | 0% | | 3,000,000 | 2,916,246 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,916,246 | |
| TMF Mixing Tank Expansion Study/Design 5C.3 (7) | 100% | | 700,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 700,000 | |
| Equipment Replacements | 0% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| SCADA and Control Systems | 0% | | 250,000 | 1,166,498 | 1,196,827 | 1,227,945 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,841,271 | |
| Vehicle Replacement | 0% | | 35,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35,000 | |
| Jet Truck | 0% | | 300,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300,000 | |
| Collection Service Truck | 0% | | 85,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 85,000 | |
| Lab Vehicle | 0% | | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 | |
| Compost Facility Biosolids Hopper/Auger | 0% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| UV Disinfection Upgrades | 0% | | 0 | 0 | 2,513,338 | 2,578,684 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,092,022 | |
| Compost Building | 0% | | 0 | 0 | 598,414 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 598,414 | |
| Inspection Truck | 0% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Backhoe | 0% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Dump Truck | 0% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Utility Vehicle | 0% | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Washer/Compactor Replacement | 0% | | 60,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60,000 | |
| Trickling Filter Feed Pump | 0% | | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200,000 | |
| Budgeted Capital - Total | | | 9,647,000 | 6,824,016 | 4,308,579 | 3,806,629 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24,586,224 | |
| Total Capital Projects | | | \$9,647,000 | \$13,753,017 | \$11,154,431 | \$10,462,091 | \$6,198,568 | \$11,706,040 | \$3,103,393 | \$7,357,406 | \$6,031,140 | \$3,323,158 | \$82,736,245 | |
| Unidentified Future Capital Projects | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$0 | |
| Transfer to Cash Reserve | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,293,960 | 3,246,607 | 2,862,773 | 918,860 | 3,876,842 | 12,199,042 | |
| Total Capital Improvement Projects | | | \$9,647,000 | \$13,753,017 | \$11,154,431 | \$10,462,091 | \$6,198,568 | \$13,000,000 | \$6,350,000 | \$10,220,179 | \$6,950,000 | \$7,200,000 | \$94,935,287 | |
| Less: Outside Funding Sources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Fund Reserves | | | \$600,000 | \$5,086,922 | \$2,235,218 | \$2,303,489 | \$425,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$10,650,629 | |
| Capital Fund Reserves | | | 3,377,635 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,377,635 | |
| Cap Fee Fund | | | 1,069,365 | 3,966,095 | 4,069,213 | 2,958,602 | 123,568 | 0 | 0 | 3,520,179 | 0 | 0 | 15,707,022 | |
| Equipment Replacement Fund | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Developer Contributions | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Blank | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Loan Repayment | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Assumed Low Interest Loan | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,000,000 | |
| Assumed Revenue Bond | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Additional Revenue Bonds | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total Funding Sources | | | \$5,047,000 | \$9,053,017 | \$6,304,431 | \$5,262,091 | \$548,568 | \$7,000,000 | \$0 | \$3,520,179 | \$0 | \$0 | \$36,735,286 | |
| Rate Funded Capital | | | \$4,600,000 | \$4,700,000 | \$4,850,000 | \$5,200,000 | \$5,650,000 | \$6,000,000 | \$6,350,000 | \$6,700,000 | \$6,950,000 | \$7,200,000 | \$62,444,514 | |

City of Coeur D'Alene
Rate and Capitalization Fee Study
Revenue Requirement
Exhibit 4 - Debt Service

| | 2013 Refunding | | | 2021A \$22,075,000 | | | 2021B \$5,085,000 | | |
|---------|----------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Principal | Interest | Total | Principal | Interest | Total | Principal | Interest | Total |
| FY 2021 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| FY 2022 | 609,620 | 35,221 | 644,841 | 0 | 655,950 | 655,950 | 1,355,000 | 188,813 | 1,543,813 |
| FY 2023 | 612,672 | 32,169 | 644,841 | 0 | 874,600 | 874,600 | 1,810,000 | 184,000 | 1,994,000 |
| FY 2024 | 615,657 | 29,184 | 644,841 | 30,000 | 874,600 | 904,600 | 1,870,000 | 93,500 | 1,963,500 |
| FY 2025 | 618,821 | 26,020 | 644,841 | 1,995,000 | 873,400 | 2,868,400 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2026 | 621,919 | 22,922 | 644,841 | 2,075,000 | 793,600 | 2,868,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2027 | 625,033 | 19,808 | 644,841 | 2,160,000 | 710,600 | 2,870,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2028 | 628,114 | 16,727 | 644,841 | 2,245,000 | 624,200 | 2,869,200 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2029 | 634,467 | 13,535 | 648,002 | 2,335,000 | 534,400 | 2,869,400 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2030 | 631,306 | 10,374 | 641,680 | 2,425,000 | 441,000 | 2,866,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2031 | 637,643 | 7,198 | 644,841 | 2,525,000 | 344,000 | 2,869,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2032 | 640,822 | 4,019 | 644,841 | 2,625,000 | 243,000 | 2,868,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2033 | 321,623 | 797 | 322,420 | 3,050,000 | 138,000 | 3,188,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2034 | | | 0 | 400,000 | 16,000 | 416,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2035 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2036 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2037 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2038 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2039 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2040 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2041 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2042 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2043 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2044 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2045 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2046 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2047 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | \$7,197,697 | \$217,974 | \$7,415,671 | \$21,865,000 | \$7,123,350 | \$28,988,350 | \$5,035,000 | \$466,313 | \$5,501,313 |

| Effective 4/1/2022 | | FY 2022 | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | Total |
|---|-------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Residential | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Monthly Service Charge | | Monthly | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | SERS | \$14.99 | 12,048 | 12,048 | 12,048 | 12,048 | 12,048 | 12,048 | 12,048 | 12,048 | 12,048 | 12,048 | 12,048 | 12,048 | 12,048 |
| Residential - Vacation | SERV | \$14.99 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 |
| Residential-Low | SERSL | \$14.99 | 2,832 | 2,832 | 2,832 | 2,832 | 2,832 | 2,832 | 2,832 | 2,832 | 2,832 | 2,832 | 2,832 | 2,832 | 2,832 |
| Duplex-One Meter | SERMF | \$14.99 | 714 | 714 | 714 | 714 | 714 | 714 | 714 | 714 | 714 | 714 | 714 | 714 | 714 |
| | | | 15,646 | 15,646 | 15,646 | 15,646 | 15,646 | 15,646 | 15,646 | 15,646 | 15,646 | 15,646 | 15,646 | 15,646 | 15,646 |
| Usage Charge per Month Dwelling Unit | | Monthly | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | SERS | \$33.82 | 12,048 | 12,048 | 12,048 | 12,048 | 12,048 | 12,048 | 12,048 | 12,048 | 12,048 | 12,048 | 12,048 | 12,048 | 12,048 |
| Residential - Vacation | SERV | \$0.00 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 |
| Residential-Low | SERSL | \$6.24 | 2,832 | 2,832 | 2,832 | 2,832 | 2,832 | 2,832 | 2,832 | 2,832 | 2,832 | 2,832 | 2,832 | 2,832 | 2,832 |
| Duplex-One Meter | SERMF | \$67.64 | 714 | 714 | 714 | 714 | 714 | 714 | 714 | 714 | 714 | 714 | 714 | 714 | 714 |
| | | | 15,646 | 15,646 | 15,646 | 15,646 | 15,646 | 15,646 | 15,646 | 15,646 | 15,646 | 15,646 | 15,646 | 15,646 | 15,646 |
| Total Monthly Service Charge Revenue | | | \$707,957 | \$707,957 | \$707,957 | \$707,957 | \$707,957 | \$707,957 | \$707,957 | \$707,957 | \$707,957 | \$707,957 | \$707,957 | \$707,957 | \$8,495,490 |
| Volume Charge | | \$ / 1,000 gal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | SERS | \$0.00 | 55,992 | 55,992 | 55,992 | 55,992 | 55,992 | 55,992 | 55,992 | 55,992 | 55,992 | 55,992 | 55,992 | 55,992 | 671,903 |
| Residential | SERV | \$0.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Residential-Low | SERSL | \$0.00 | 7,031 | 7,031 | 7,031 | 7,031 | 7,031 | 7,031 | 7,031 | 7,031 | 7,031 | 7,031 | 7,031 | 7,031 | 84,372 |
| Duplex-One Meter | SERMF | \$0.00 | 6,637 | 6,637 | 6,637 | 6,637 | 6,637 | 6,637 | 6,637 | 6,637 | 6,637 | 6,637 | 6,637 | 6,637 | 79,648 |
| | | | 69,660 | 69,660 | 69,660 | 69,660 | 69,660 | 69,660 | 69,660 | 69,660 | 69,660 | 69,660 | 69,660 | 69,660 | 835,924 |
| Total Volume Charge Revenue | | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Residential | SSADJ | | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 108,000 |
| Total Residential Revenue | | | \$716,957 | \$716,957 | \$716,957 | \$716,957 | \$716,957 | \$716,957 | \$716,957 | \$716,957 | \$716,957 | \$716,957 | \$716,957 | \$716,957 | \$8,603,490 |
| | | | \$937,291.96 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential Fernan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Effective 4/1/2022 | | FY 2022 | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | Total |
|---|------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Residential Fernan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed Charge | | Monthly | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fernan-Residential | SERF | \$14.99 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| | | | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| Fixed Charge | | Monthly | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fernan-Residential | SERF | \$24.17 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| | | | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| Total Fixed Charge Revenue | | | \$2,531 | \$2,531 | \$2,531 | \$2,531 | \$2,531 | \$2,531 | \$2,531 | \$2,531 | \$2,531 | \$2,531 | \$2,531 | \$2,531 | \$30,376 |
| Volume Charge | | \$ / 1,000 gal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fernan-Residential | SERF | \$0.00 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 3,605 |
| | | | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 3,605 |
| Total Volume Charge Revenue | | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Total Residential Fernan Revenue | | | \$2,531 | \$2,531 | \$2,531 | \$2,531 | \$2,531 | \$2,531 | \$2,531 | \$2,531 | \$2,531 | \$2,531 | \$2,531 | \$2,531 | \$30,376 |
| Commercial Low | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed Charge | | Monthly | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial-Low | CWCL | \$14.99 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 1,660 |
| | | | 1,660 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 830 |
| Total Fixed Charge Revenue | | | \$24,890 | \$24,890 | \$24,890 | \$24,890 | \$24,890 | \$24,890 | \$24,890 | \$24,890 | \$24,890 | \$24,890 | \$24,890 | \$24,890 | \$298,680 |
| Volume Charge | | \$ / 1,000 gal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial-Low | CWCL | \$5.61 | 79,153 | 81,444 | 75,173 | 59,529 | 36,100 | 32,614 | 36,178 | 32,987 | 32,121 | 38,584 | 34,242 | 57,929 | 596,058 |
| Total Volume Charge Revenue | | | \$444,047 | \$456,899 | \$421,719 | \$333,957 | \$202,522 | \$182,966 | \$202,959 | \$185,055 | \$180,199 | \$216,455 | \$192,098 | \$324,982 | \$3,343,856 |
| Total Commercial Low Revenue | | | \$468,937 | \$481,789 | \$446,609 | \$358,847 | \$227,412 | \$207,856 | \$227,849 | \$209,945 | \$205,089 | \$241,345 | \$216,988 | \$349,872 | \$3,642,536 |

| Effective 4/1/2022 | | FY 2022 | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | Total |
|--|------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Commercial Medium | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed Charge | | \$ / Acct. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial-Medium | CWCM | \$14.99 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 |
| | | | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 |
| <i>Total Fixed Charge Revenue</i> | | | \$1,953 | \$1,953 | \$1,953 | \$1,953 | \$1,953 | \$1,953 | \$1,953 | \$1,953 | \$1,953 | \$1,953 | \$1,953 | \$1,953 | \$23,437 |
| Volume Charge | | \$ / 1,000 gal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial-Medium | CWCM | \$6.44 | 9,058 | 10,463 | 9,540 | 7,781 | 5,228 | 4,696 | 5,107 | 4,299 | 4,602 | 5,609 | 4,579 | 7,173 | 78,143 |
| | | | 9,058 | 10,463 | 9,540 | 7,781 | 5,228 | 4,696 | 5,107 | 4,299 | 4,602 | 5,609 | 4,579 | 7,173 | 78,143 |
| <i>Total Volume Charge Revenue</i> | | | \$58,335 | \$67,381 | \$61,440 | \$50,112 | \$33,668 | \$30,245 | \$32,890 | \$27,687 | \$29,639 | \$36,120 | \$29,487 | \$46,196 | \$503,200 |
| Total Commercial Medium Revenue | | | \$60,288 | \$69,334 | \$63,393 | \$52,065 | \$35,621 | \$32,198 | \$34,843 | \$29,640 | \$31,592 | \$38,073 | \$31,440 | \$48,149 | \$526,637 |
| Commercial High | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed Charge | | \$ / Acct. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial-High | CWCH | \$14.99 | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 |
| | | | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 |
| <i>Total Fixed Charge Revenue</i> | | | \$2,877 | \$2,877 | \$2,877 | \$2,877 | \$2,877 | \$2,877 | \$2,877 | \$2,877 | \$2,877 | \$2,877 | \$2,877 | \$2,877 | \$34,519 |
| Volume Charge | | \$ / 1,000 gal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial-High | CWCH | \$7.24 | 20,014 | 20,135 | 18,878 | 14,494 | 11,032 | 10,110 | 13,031 | 10,734 | 11,063 | 13,285 | 12,497 | 15,616 | 170,898 |
| | | | 20,014 | 20,135 | 18,878 | 14,494 | 11,032 | 10,110 | 13,031 | 10,734 | 11,063 | 13,285 | 12,497 | 15,616 | 170,898 |
| <i>Total Volume Charge Revenue</i> | | | \$144,904 | \$145,778 | \$136,680 | \$104,936 | \$79,873 | \$73,199 | \$94,345 | \$77,717 | \$80,097 | \$96,185 | \$90,477 | \$113,061 | \$1,237,252 |
| Total Commercial High Revenue | | | \$147,781 | \$148,654 | \$139,556 | \$107,813 | \$82,750 | \$76,075 | \$97,221 | \$80,593 | \$82,973 | \$99,062 | \$93,354 | \$115,938 | \$1,271,771 |

| Effective 4/1/2022 | | FY 2022 | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | Total |
|--|--------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| Commercial Fernan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed Charge | | \$ / Acct. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fernan-Commercial | SENRO6 | \$14.99 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Fernan-Commercial | SENRF | \$14.99 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | | | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| | | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| <i>Total Fixed Charge Revenue</i> | | | \$61 | \$61 | \$61 | \$61 | \$61 | \$61 | \$61 | \$61 | \$61 | \$61 | \$61 | \$61 | \$727 |
| Volume Charge | | \$ / 1,000 gal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fernan-Commercial | SENRO6 | 4.86 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 674 |
| Fernan-Commercial | SENRF | 4.86 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| | | | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 674 |
| <i>Total Volume Charge Revenue</i> | | | \$273 | \$273 | \$273 | \$273 | \$273 | \$273 | \$273 | \$273 | \$273 | \$273 | \$273 | \$273 | \$3,276 |
| Total Commercial Fernan Revenue | | | \$334 | \$334 | \$334 | \$334 | \$334 | \$334 | \$334 | \$334 | \$334 | \$334 | \$334 | \$334 | \$4,002 |
| Summary | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Effective 4/1/2022 | FY 2022 | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | Total |
|----------------------------------|---------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Summary | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Customers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | | 12,762 | 12,762 | 12,762 | 12,762 | 12,762 | 12,762 | 12,762 | 12,762 | 12,762 | 12,762 | 12,762 | 12,762 | 25,523 |
| Residential Fernan | | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 129 |
| Commercial Low | | 1,660 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 3,321 |
| Commercial Medium | | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 261 |
| Commercial High | | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 | 192 | 384 |
| Commercial Fernan | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Total Number of Customers | | 14,813 | 14,813 | 14,813 | 14,813 | 14,813 | 14,813 | 14,813 | 14,813 | 14,813 | 14,813 | 14,813 | 14,813 | 14,813 |
| Volume | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | | 69,660 | 69,660 | 69,660 | 69,660 | 69,660 | 69,660 | 69,660 | 69,660 | 69,660 | 69,660 | 69,660 | 69,660 | 835,924 |
| Residential Fernan | | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 3,605 |
| Commercial Low | | 79,153 | 81,444 | 75,173 | 59,529 | 36,100 | 32,614 | 36,178 | 32,987 | 32,121 | 38,584 | 34,242 | 57,929 | 596,053 |
| Commercial Medium | | 9,058 | 10,463 | 9,540 | 7,781 | 5,228 | 4,696 | 5,107 | 4,299 | 4,602 | 5,609 | 4,579 | 7,173 | 78,137 |
| Commercial High | | 20,014 | 20,135 | 18,878 | 14,494 | 11,032 | 10,110 | 13,031 | 10,734 | 11,063 | 13,285 | 12,497 | 15,616 | 170,891 |
| Commercial Fernan | | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 674 |
| Total Consumption | | 178,242 | 182,059 | 173,608 | 151,821 | 122,377 | 117,438 | 124,333 | 118,037 | 117,803 | 127,495 | 121,335 | 150,735 | 1,685,283 |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | | \$716,957 | \$716,957 | \$716,957 | \$716,957 | \$716,957 | \$716,957 | \$716,957 | \$716,957 | \$716,957 | \$716,957 | \$716,957 | \$716,957 | \$8,603,490 |
| Residential Fernan | | 2,531 | 2,531 | 2,531 | 2,531 | 2,531 | 2,531 | 2,531 | 2,531 | 2,531 | 2,531 | 2,531 | 2,531 | 30,376 |
| Commercial Low | | 468,937 | 481,789 | 446,609 | 358,847 | 227,412 | 207,856 | 227,849 | 209,945 | 205,089 | 241,345 | 216,988 | 349,872 | 3,642,536 |
| Commercial Medium | | 60,288 | 69,334 | 63,393 | 52,065 | 35,621 | 32,198 | 34,843 | 29,640 | 31,592 | 38,073 | 31,440 | 48,149 | 526,637 |
| Commercial High | | 147,781 | 148,654 | 139,556 | 107,813 | 82,750 | 76,075 | 97,221 | 80,593 | 82,973 | 99,062 | 93,354 | 115,938 | 1,271,771 |
| Commercial Fernan | | 334 | 334 | 334 | 334 | 334 | 334 | 334 | 334 | 334 | 334 | 334 | 334 | 4,002 |
| Total Revenues | | \$1,396,827 | \$1,419,600 | \$1,369,381 | \$1,238,547 | \$1,065,605 | \$1,035,952 | \$1,079,735 | \$1,040,000 | \$1,039,476 | \$1,098,303 | \$1,061,604 | \$1,233,781 | \$14,078,812 |

| Effective 4/1/2022 | | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Residential | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Monthly Service Charge | Monthly | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential - SERS | \$14.99 | 12,048 | 12,168 | 12,290 | 12,413 | 12,537 | 12,662 | 12,789 | 12,917 | 13,046 | 13,176 | 13,308 | As Residential |
| Residential - Vacation - SERV | \$14.99 | 53 | 53 | 54 | 54 | 55 | 55 | 56 | 56 | 57 | 57 | 58 | As Residential |
| Residential-Low - SERSL | \$14.99 | 2,832 | 2,860 | 2,889 | 2,918 | 2,947 | 2,977 | 3,006 | 3,036 | 3,067 | 3,097 | 3,128 | As Residential |
| Duplex-One Meter - SERMF | \$14.99 | 714 | 721 | 728 | 736 | 743 | 750 | 758 | 766 | 773 | 781 | 789 | As Residential |
| | | 15,646 | 15,803 | 15,961 | 16,120 | 16,282 | 16,444 | 16,609 | 16,775 | 16,943 | 17,112 | 17,283 | |
| Usage Charge per Month Dwelling Unit | Monthly | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential - SERS | \$33.82 | 12,048 | 12,168 | 12,290 | 12,413 | 12,537 | 12,662 | 12,789 | 12,917 | 13,046 | 13,176 | 13,308 | As Residential |
| Residential - Vacation - SERV | \$0.00 | 53 | 53 | 54 | 54 | 55 | 55 | 56 | 56 | 57 | 57 | 58 | As Residential |
| Residential-Low - SERSL | \$6.24 | 2,832 | 2,860 | 2,889 | 2,918 | 2,947 | 2,977 | 3,006 | 3,036 | 3,067 | 3,097 | 3,128 | As Residential |
| Duplex-One Meter - SERMF | \$67.64 | 714 | 721 | 728 | 736 | 743 | 750 | 758 | 766 | 773 | 781 | 789 | As Residential |
| | | 15,646 | 15,803 | 15,961 | 16,120 | 16,282 | 16,444 | 16,609 | 16,775 | 16,943 | 17,112 | 17,283 | |
| Total Monthly Service Charge Revenue | | \$8,495,490 | \$8,580,445 | \$8,666,249 | \$8,752,912 | \$8,840,441 | \$8,928,845 | \$9,018,134 | \$9,108,315 | \$9,199,398 | \$9,291,392 | \$9,384,306 | |
| Volume Charge | \$ / 1,000 gal | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential - SERS | \$0.00 | 671,903 | 678,622 | 680,658 | 682,700 | 684,748 | 686,802 | 688,862 | 690,929 | 693,002 | 695,081 | 697,166 | As Residential Volume |
| Residential - SERV | \$0.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Residential Volume |
| Residential-Low - SERSL | \$0.00 | 84,372 | 85,216 | 85,472 | 85,728 | 85,985 | 86,243 | 86,502 | 86,762 | 87,022 | 87,283 | 87,545 | As Residential Volume |
| Duplex-One Meter - SERMF | \$0.00 | 79,648 | 80,445 | 80,686 | 80,928 | 81,171 | 81,415 | 81,659 | 81,904 | 82,150 | 82,396 | 82,643 | As Residential Volume |
| | | 835,924 | 844,283 | 846,816 | 849,356 | 851,904 | 854,460 | 857,023 | 859,594 | 862,173 | 864,760 | 867,354 | |
| Total Volume Charge Revenue | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Residential - SSADJ | | 108,000 | 108,000 | 108,000 | 108,000 | 108,000 | 108,000 | 108,000 | 108,000 | 108,000 | 108,000 | 108,000 | As Flat |
| Total Residential Revenue | | \$8,603,490 | \$8,688,445 | \$8,774,249 | \$8,860,912 | \$8,948,441 | \$9,036,845 | \$9,126,134 | \$9,216,315 | \$9,307,398 | \$9,399,392 | \$9,492,306 | |

| Effective 4/1/2022 | | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Residential Fernan | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Monthly Service Charge | Monthly | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fernan-Residential - SERF | \$14.99 | 65 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 71 | As Residential |
| | | 65 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 71 | |
| Usage Charge per Month Dwelling Unit | Monthly | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fernan-Residential - SERF | \$24.17 | 65 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 71 | As Residential |
| | | 65 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 71 | |
| Total Monthly Service Charge Revenue | | \$30,376 | \$30,679 | \$30,986 | \$31,296 | \$31,609 | \$31,925 | \$32,244 | \$32,567 | \$32,892 | \$33,221 | \$33,554 | |
| Volume Charge | \$ / 1,000 gal | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fernan-Residential - SERF | \$0.00 | 3,605 | 3,641 | 3,652 | 3,663 | 3,674 | 3,685 | 3,696 | 3,707 | 3,718 | 3,729 | 3,741 | As Residential Volume |
| | | 3,605 | 3,641 | 3,652 | 3,663 | 3,674 | 3,685 | 3,696 | 3,707 | 3,718 | 3,729 | 3,741 | |
| Total Volume Charge Revenue | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Total Residential Fernan Revenue | | \$30,376 | \$30,679 | \$30,986 | \$31,296 | \$31,609 | \$31,925 | \$32,244 | \$32,567 | \$32,892 | \$33,221 | \$33,554 | |
| Commercial Low | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed Charge | Monthly | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial-Low - CWCL | \$14.99 | 1,660 | 1,677 | 1,694 | 1,711 | 1,728 | 1,745 | 1,763 | 1,780 | 1,798 | 1,816 | 1,834 | As Commercial |
| | | 1,660 | 1,677 | 1,694 | 1,711 | 1,728 | 1,745 | 1,763 | 1,780 | 1,798 | 1,816 | 1,834 | |
| Total Fixed Charge Revenue | | \$298,680 | \$301,667 | \$304,683 | \$307,730 | \$310,808 | \$313,916 | \$317,055 | \$320,225 | \$323,428 | \$326,662 | \$329,928 | |
| Winter Water Adjusted Volume | | 412,215 | 416,337 | 417,586 | 418,839 | 420,095 | 421,355 | 422,620 | 423,887 | 425,159 | 426,435 | 427,714 | As Commercial Vol. |
| Volume Charge | \$ / CCF | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial-Low - CWCL | \$5.61 | 596,058 | 602,019 | 603,825 | 605,637 | 607,453 | 609,276 | 611,104 | 612,937 | 614,776 | 616,620 | 618,470 | As Commercial Vol. |
| Total volume | | 596,058 | 602,019 | 603,825 | 605,637 | 607,453 | 609,276 | 611,104 | 612,937 | 614,776 | 616,620 | 618,470 | |
| Total Volume Charge Revenue | | \$3,343,888 | \$3,377,327 | \$3,387,459 | \$3,397,621 | \$3,407,814 | \$3,418,037 | \$3,428,291 | \$3,438,576 | \$3,448,892 | \$3,459,239 | \$3,469,616 | |
| Total Commercial Low Revenue | | \$3,642,568 | \$3,678,993 | \$3,692,142 | \$3,705,351 | \$3,718,621 | \$3,731,953 | \$3,745,346 | \$3,758,802 | \$3,772,320 | \$3,785,901 | \$3,799,545 | |

| Effective 4/1/2022 | | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| Commercial Medium | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed Charge | Monthly | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial-Medium - CWCM | \$14.99 | 130 | 132 | 133 | 134 | 136 | 137 | 138 | 140 | 141 | 142 | 144 | As Commercial Medium |
| | | 130 | 132 | 133 | 134 | 136 | 137 | 138 | 140 | 141 | 142 | 144 | |
| Total Fixed Charge Revenue | | \$23,437 | \$23,671 | \$23,908 | \$24,147 | \$24,388 | \$24,632 | \$24,878 | \$25,127 | \$25,378 | \$25,632 | \$25,889 | |
| Winter Water Adjusted Volume | | 57,612 | 58,189 | 58,363 | 58,538 | 58,714 | 58,890 | 59,067 | 59,244 | 59,422 | 59,600 | 59,779 | As Commercial Vol. Medium |
| Volume Charge | \$ / 1,000 gal | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial-Medium - CWCM | \$6.44 | 78,143 | 78,925 | 79,161 | 79,399 | 79,637 | 79,876 | 80,116 | 80,356 | 80,597 | 80,839 | 81,081 | As Commercial Vol. Medium |
| | | 78,143 | 78,925 | 79,161 | 79,399 | 79,637 | 79,876 | 80,116 | 80,356 | 80,597 | 80,839 | 81,081 | |
| Total Volume Charge Revenue | | \$503,242 | \$508,274 | \$509,799 | \$511,329 | \$512,863 | \$514,401 | \$515,944 | \$517,492 | \$519,045 | \$520,602 | \$522,164 | |
| Total Commercial Medium Revenue | | \$526,678 | \$531,945 | \$533,707 | \$535,475 | \$537,251 | \$539,033 | \$540,823 | \$542,619 | \$544,423 | \$546,234 | \$548,052 | |
| Commercial High | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed Charge | Monthly | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial-High - CWCH | \$14.99 | 192 | 194 | 196 | 198 | 200 | 202 | 204 | 206 | 208 | 210 | 212 | As Commercial High |
| | | 192 | 194 | 196 | 198 | 200 | 202 | 204 | 206 | 208 | 210 | 212 | |
| Total Fixed Charge Revenue | | \$34,519 | \$34,864 | \$35,213 | \$35,565 | \$35,921 | \$36,280 | \$36,643 | \$37,009 | \$37,379 | \$37,753 | \$38,130 | |
| Winter Water Adjusted Volume | | 141,019 | 142,429 | 142,856 | 143,285 | 143,715 | 144,146 | 144,578 | 145,012 | 145,447 | 145,883 | 146,321 | As Commercial Vol. High |
| Volume Charge | \$ / 1,000 gal | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial-High - CWCH | \$7.24 | 170,898 | 172,607 | 173,125 | 173,645 | 174,165 | 174,688 | 175,212 | 175,738 | 176,265 | 176,794 | 177,324 | As Commercial Vol. High |
| | | 170,898 | 172,607 | 173,125 | 173,645 | 174,165 | 174,688 | 175,212 | 175,738 | 176,265 | 176,794 | 177,324 | |
| Total Volume Charge Revenue | | \$1,237,304 | \$1,249,677 | \$1,253,426 | \$1,257,187 | \$1,260,958 | \$1,264,741 | \$1,268,535 | \$1,272,341 | \$1,276,158 | \$1,279,986 | \$1,283,826 | |
| Total Commercial High Revenue | | \$1,271,823 | \$1,284,541 | \$1,288,639 | \$1,292,752 | \$1,296,879 | \$1,301,021 | \$1,305,178 | \$1,309,350 | \$1,313,537 | \$1,317,739 | \$1,321,957 | |

City of Coeur D'Alene
Rate and Capitalization Fee Study
Revenue Requirement
Exhibit 6 - Customer Forecast

| Effective 4/1/2022 | | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 |
|--|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Commercial Fernan | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed Charge | Monthly | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fernan-Commercial - SENRO6 | \$14.99 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Fernan-Commercial - SENRF | \$14.99 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| <i>Total Fixed Charge Revenue</i> | | \$727 | \$734 | \$741 | \$749 | \$756 | \$764 | \$771 | \$779 | \$787 | \$795 | \$803 |
| Winter Water Adjusted Volume | | 466 | 471 | 472 | 474 | 475 | 476 | 478 | 479 | 481 | 482 | 484 |
| Volume Charge | \$ / 1,000 gal | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fernan-Commercial - SENRO6 | \$4.86 | 674 | 681 | 683 | 685 | 687 | 689 | 691 | 693 | 695 | 697 | 699 |
| Fernan-Commercial - SENRF | \$4.86 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| | | 674 | 681 | 683 | 685 | 687 | 689 | 691 | 693 | 695 | 697 | 699 |
| <i>Total Volume Charge Revenue</i> | | \$3,276 | \$3,308 | \$3,318 | \$3,328 | \$3,338 | \$3,348 | \$3,358 | \$3,368 | \$3,379 | \$3,389 | \$3,399 |
| Total Commercial Fernan Revenue | | \$4,002 | \$4,042 | \$4,060 | \$4,077 | \$4,095 | \$4,112 | \$4,130 | \$4,148 | \$4,166 | \$4,184 | \$4,202 |

City of Coeur D'Alene
Rate and Capitalization Fee Study
Revenue Requirement
Exhibit 6 - Customer Forecast

| <i>Effective 4/1/2022</i> | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Summary | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Customers | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | 13,528 | 13,664 | 13,800 | 13,938 | 14,078 | 14,218 | 14,360 | 14,504 | 14,649 | 14,796 | 14,944 |
| Residential Low | 2,832 | 2,860 | 2,889 | 2,918 | 2,947 | 2,977 | 3,006 | 3,036 | 3,067 | 3,097 | 3,128 |
| Residential Fernan | 65 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 71 |
| Commercial Low | 1,660 | 1,677 | 1,694 | 1,711 | 1,728 | 1,745 | 1,763 | 1,780 | 1,798 | 1,816 | 1,834 |
| Commercial Medium | 130 | 132 | 133 | 134 | 136 | 137 | 138 | 140 | 141 | 142 | 144 |
| Commercial High | 192 | 194 | 196 | 198 | 200 | 202 | 204 | 206 | 208 | 210 | 212 |
| Commercial Fernan | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Total Number of Customers | 18,412 | 18,596 | 18,782 | 18,969 | 19,159 | 19,351 | 19,544 | 19,740 | 19,937 | 20,136 | 20,338 |
| | | 184 | 186 | 188 | 190 | 192 | 194 | 195 | 197 | 199 | 201 |
| Volume | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | 751,551 | 759,067 | 761,344 | 763,628 | 765,919 | 768,217 | 770,521 | 772,833 | 775,151 | 777,477 | 779,809 |
| Residential Low | 84,372 | 85,216 | 85,472 | 85,728 | 85,985 | 86,243 | 86,502 | 86,762 | 87,022 | 87,283 | 87,545 |
| Residential Fernan | 3,605 | 3,641 | 3,652 | 3,663 | 3,674 | 3,685 | 3,696 | 3,707 | 3,718 | 3,729 | 3,741 |
| Commercial Low | 596,058 | 602,019 | 603,825 | 605,637 | 607,453 | 609,276 | 611,104 | 612,937 | 614,776 | 616,620 | 618,470 |
| Commercial Medium | 78,143 | 78,925 | 79,161 | 79,399 | 79,637 | 79,876 | 80,116 | 80,356 | 80,597 | 80,839 | 81,081 |
| Commercial High | 170,898 | 172,607 | 173,125 | 173,645 | 174,165 | 174,688 | 175,212 | 175,738 | 176,265 | 176,794 | 177,324 |
| Commercial Fernan | 674 | 681 | 683 | 685 | 687 | 689 | 691 | 693 | 695 | 697 | 699 |
| Total Consumption | 1,685,303 | 1,702,156 | 1,707,262 | 1,712,384 | 1,717,521 | 1,722,674 | 1,727,842 | 1,733,025 | 1,738,224 | 1,743,439 | 1,748,669 |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | \$7,881,999 | \$7,959,739 | \$8,038,257 | \$8,117,559 | \$8,197,655 | \$8,278,551 | \$8,360,257 | \$8,442,779 | \$8,526,127 | \$8,610,308 | \$8,695,332 |
| Residential Low | \$721,491 | \$728,705 | \$735,992 | \$743,352 | \$750,786 | \$758,294 | \$765,877 | \$773,535 | \$781,271 | \$789,084 | \$796,974 |
| Residential Fernan | 30,376 | 30,679 | 30,986 | 31,296 | 31,609 | 31,925 | 32,244 | 32,567 | 32,892 | 33,221 | 33,554 |
| Commercial Low | 3,642,568 | 3,678,993 | 3,692,142 | 3,705,351 | 3,718,621 | 3,731,953 | 3,745,346 | 3,758,802 | 3,772,320 | 3,785,901 | 3,799,545 |
| Commercial Medium | 526,678 | 531,945 | 533,707 | 535,475 | 537,251 | 539,033 | 540,823 | 542,619 | 544,423 | 546,234 | 548,052 |
| Commercial High | 1,271,823 | 1,284,541 | 1,288,639 | 1,292,752 | 1,296,879 | 1,301,021 | 1,305,178 | 1,309,350 | 1,313,537 | 1,317,739 | 1,321,957 |
| Commercial Fernan | 4,002 | 4,042 | 4,060 | 4,077 | 4,095 | 4,112 | 4,130 | 4,148 | 4,166 | 4,184 | 4,202 |
| Total Revenues | \$14,078,937 | \$14,218,647 | \$14,323,783 | \$14,429,863 | \$14,536,895 | \$14,644,889 | \$14,753,854 | \$14,863,800 | \$14,974,736 | \$15,086,671 | \$15,199,615 |
| | | 1.0% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.7% |

City of Coeur D'Alene
Rate and Capitalization Fee Study
Development of Distribution Factors
Exhibit 7 - Volume Distribution Factor

Page 1 of 5

| | FY 2023 Annual Flow (1,000 gal) | 8.0% Inflow and Infiltration ^[1] | Total Annual Flow at Plant (1,000 gal) | Avg. Daily Flow At Plant (MGD) | % of Total |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Residential | 759,067 | 60,725 | 819,792 | 2.25 | 51.8% |
| Residential Low | 85,216 | 6,817 | 92,033 | 0.25 | 5.8% |
| Residential Fernan | 3,641 | 291 | 3,932 | 0.01 | 0.2% |
| Commercial Low | 416,337 | 33,307 | 449,644 | 1.23 | 28.4% |
| Commercial Medium | 58,189 | 4,655 | 62,844 | 0.17 | 4.0% |
| Commercial High | 142,429 | 11,394 | 153,823 | 0.42 | 9.7% |
| Commercial Fernan | 471 | 38 | 508 | 0.00 | 0.0% |
| Total | 1,465,349 | 117,228 | 1,582,577 | 4.34 | 100.0% |
| | | <i>Actual Flows ^[2]</i> | 1,781,200 | 4.88 | |
| | | | | | (VOL) |

Notes

[1] - Estimated

[2] - City of Coeur D'Alene 2021 Progress Report by HDR Page 5

City of Coeur D'Alene
Rate and Capitalization Fee Study
Development of Distribution Factors
Exhibit 8 - Customer Distribution Factor

| | <i>Actual Customer</i> | | <i>Customer Service & Accounting</i> | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|--|---------------|
| | Number of Accounts ^[1] | % of Total | Living Units | % of Total |
| Residential | 12,942 | 72.4% | 13,664 | 73.5% |
| Residential Low | 2,860 | 16.0% | 2,860 | 15.4% |
| Residential Fernan | 65 | 0.4% | 65 | 0.4% |
| Commercial Low | 1,677 | 9.4% | 1,677 | 9.0% |
| Commercial Medium | 132 | 0.7% | 132 | 0.7% |
| Commercial High | 194 | 1.1% | 194 | 1.0% |
| Commercial Fernan | 4 | 0.0% | 4 | 0.0% |
| Total | 17,874 | 100.0% | 18,596 | 100.0% |
| | | (AC) | | (WCA) |

Notes

[1] - Based on FY 2021 Billing Data

City of Coeur D'Alene
Rate and Capitalization Fee Study
Development of Distribution Factors
Exhibit 9 - Strength Distribution Factor

Page 3 of 5

| | <i>Biological Oxygen Demand</i> | | | | <i>Total Suspended Solids</i> | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| | Daily Flow (MGD) | Avg. Factor (mg/l) | Calculated Pounds ^[2] | % of Total | Avg. Factor (mg/l) ^[1] | Calculated Pounds ^[2] | % of Total |
| Residential | 2.25 | 260 | 1,777,637 | 49.8% | 320 | 2,187,861 | 50.0% |
| Residential Low | 0.25 | 260 | 199,565 | 5.6% | 320 | 245,619 | 5.6% |
| Residential Fernan | 0.01 | 260 | 8,527 | 0.2% | 320 | 10,495 | 0.2% |
| Commercial Low | 1.23 | 260 | 975,008 | 27.3% | 320 | 1,200,009 | 27.4% |
| Commercial Medium | 0.17 | 305 | 159,855 | 4.5% | 350 | 183,440 | 4.2% |
| Commercial High | 0.42 | 350 | 449,010 | 12.6% | 425 | 545,227 | 12.5% |
| Commercial Fernan | 0.00 | 260 | 1,103 | 0.0% | 320 | 1,357 | 0.0% |
| Total | 4.34 | 270 | 3,570,705 | 100.0% | 331 | 4,374,008 | 100.0% |
| Influent Totals at WWTP - 2021 | 4.88 | 272 | 4,040,617 | (BOD) | 334 | 4,961,639 | (TSS) |

City of Coeur D'Alene
Rate and Capitalization Fee Study
Development of Distribution Factors
Exhibit 9 - Strength Distribution Factor - Continued

Page 4 of 5

| | <i>Ammonia</i> | | | <i>Phosphorus</i> | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| | Avg. Factor (mg/l) ^[1] | Calculated Pounds ^[2] | % of Total | Avg. Factor (mg/l) ^[1] | Calculated Pounds ^[2] | % of Total |
| Residential | 36 | 246,134 | 49.8% | 7 | 47,859 | 49.7% |
| Residential Low | 36 | 27,632 | 5.6% | 7 | 5,373 | 5.6% |
| Residential Fernan | 36 | 1,181 | 0.2% | 7 | 230 | 0.2% |
| Commercial Low | 36 | 135,001 | 27.3% | 7 | 26,250 | 27.3% |
| Commercial Medium | 38 | 19,916 | 4.0% | 7 | 3,669 | 3.8% |
| Commercial High | 50 | 64,144 | 13.0% | 10 | 12,829 | 13.3% |
| Commercial Fernan | 36 | 153 | 0.0% | 7 | 30 | 0.0% |
| | 37 | 494,162 | 100.0% | 7 | 96,240 | 100.0% |
| Influent Totals at WWTP - 2021 | 36 | 534,787 | (A) | 6.9 | 102,501 | (P) |

Notes

[1] - Calculated Pounds = Daily Flow * Factor * 8.34 (Lbs. / MGD)

[2] - City of Coeur D'Alene 2021 Progress Report by HDR Page 5

City of Coeur D'Alene
Rate and Capitalization Fee Study
Development of Distribution Factors
Exhibit 10 - Revenue Related Distribution Factor

Page 5 of 5

| | Projected FY 2023 | % of Total |
|--------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| Residential | \$7,959,739 | 56.0% |
| Residential Low | 728,705 | 5.1% |
| Residential Fernan | 30,679 | 0.2% |
| Commercial Low | 3,678,993 | 25.9% |
| Commercial Medium | 531,945 | 3.7% |
| Commercial High | 1,284,541 | 9.0% |
| Commercial Fernan | 4,042 | 0.0% |
| Total | \$14,218,647 | 100.0% |
| | | (RR) |

| | As of 2022 | <u>Strength Related</u> | | | | | <u>Weighted for</u> | | Revenue Related (RR) | Direct Assignment (DA) | Basis of Classification |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| | | Volume (VOL) | Bio-oxygen Demand (BOD) | Suspended Solids (TSS) | Ammonia (A) | Phosphorus (P) | Actual Customer (AC) | Customer Acct/Svcs (WCA) | | | |
| Land & Buildings | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$1,528,020 | \$704,304 | \$22,050 | \$253,115 | \$192,042 | \$316,426 | \$40,084 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | as Plant less Land |
| Land Improvements | 213,313 | 98,322 | 3,078 | 35,335 | 26,809 | 44,173 | 5,596 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Plant less Land |
| Admin Building | 1,798,047 | 828,766 | 25,946 | 297,845 | 225,979 | 372,343 | 47,167 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Plant less Land |
| Storage/Maintenance Buildings | 422,217 | 194,611 | 6,093 | 69,940 | 53,064 | 87,434 | 11,076 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Plant less Land |
| WWTP Buildings | 26,118,560 | 7,649,285 | 519,685 | 5,965,617 | 4,526,203 | 7,457,770 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Treatment |
| Total Land & Buildings | \$30,080,157 | \$9,475,287 | \$576,851 | \$6,621,852 | \$5,024,098 | \$8,278,146 | \$103,923 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Collection | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pump/Lift Station | \$2,327,495 | \$2,327,495 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 100% (VOL) |
| Sewer Line | 49,106,736 | 44,196,062 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,910,674 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90% (VOL)/ 10% (AC) |
| Total Collection | \$51,434,230 | \$46,523,557 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$4,910,674 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Wastewater Treatment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agitator | \$6,130 | \$6,130 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 100% (VOL) |
| Biofilter Media | 99,371 | 99,371 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100% (VOL) |
| Boiler | 358,752 | 0 | 0 | 358,752 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100% (TSS) |
| Chemical System | 2,618,747 | 2,240,183 | 126,440 | 126,062 | 0 | 126,062 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 86% (VOL)/ 5% (BOD)/ 5% (TSS)/ 5% (P) |
| Primary Clarifier | 1,319,561 | 329,890 | 240,133 | 419,647 | 0 | 329,890 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25% (VOL)/ 18% (BOD)/ 32% (TSS)/ 25% (P) |
| Secondary Clarifier | 1,386,127 | 693,064 | 0 | 346,532 | 0 | 346,532 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50% (VOL)/ 25% (TSS)/ 25% (P) |
| Compost Building | 3,470,871 | 448,200 | 168,075 | 2,048,372 | 168,075 | 638,149 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13% (VOL)/ 5% (BOD)/ 59% (TSS)/ 5% (A)/ 18% (P) |
| Compost Equipment | 390,133 | 0 | 0 | 312,107 | 0 | 78,027 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80% (TSS)/ 20% (P) |
| Digester | 3,215,935 | 0 | 0 | 2,572,748 | 0 | 643,187 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80% (TSS)/ 20% (P) |
| Foul Air Duct | 55,514 | 0 | 55,514 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100% (BOD) |
| Grit Removal | 1,536,774 | 1,536,774 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100% (VOL) |
| Polymer System | 315,563 | 264,942 | 5,719 | 33,463 | 5,719 | 5,719 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 84% (VOL)/ 2% (BOD)/ 11% (TSS)/ 2% (A)/ 2% (P) |
| SCADA/Telemetry | 719,979 | 287,992 | 107,997 | 107,997 | 107,997 | 107,997 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40% (VOL)/ 15% (BOD)/ 15% (TSS)/ 15% (A)/ 15% (P) |
| Screening Building | 2,419,527 | 2,419,527 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100% (VOL) |
| Sludge Grinder | 25,537 | 0 | 0 | 20,430 | 0 | 5,107 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80% (TSS)/ 20% (P) |
| Sludge Heat Exchanger | 53,727 | 0 | 0 | 42,982 | 0 | 10,745 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80% (TSS)/ 20% (P) |
| Sludge Pump | 1,048,385 | 0 | 0 | 838,708 | 0 | 209,677 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80% (TSS)/ 20% (P) |
| Sludge Storage | 163,406 | 0 | 0 | 130,725 | 0 | 32,681 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80% (TSS)/ 20% (P) |
| Sludge Thickening | 508,911 | 0 | 0 | 407,129 | 0 | 101,782 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80% (TSS)/ 20% (P) |
| Solids Handling | 6,673,154 | 0 | 542,285 | 4,145,496 | 1,084,570 | 900,803 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8% (BOD)/ 62% (TSS)/ 16% (A)/ 13% (P) |
| Treatment Plant Pumping | 8,272,963 | 8,272,963 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100% (VOL) |
| Trickle Filter | 2,780,011 | 926,670 | 926,670 | 0 | 926,670 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33% (VOL)/ 33% (BOD)/ 33% (A) |

| | As of 2022 | <u>Strength Related</u> | | | | | <u>Weighted for</u> | | Revenue Related (RR) | Direct Assignment (DA) | Basis of Classification |
|---|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | | Volume (VOL) | Bio-oxygen Demand (BOD) | Suspended Solids (TSS) | Ammonia (A) | Phosphorus (P) | Actual Customer (AC) | Customer Acct/Svcs (WCA) | | | |
| WWTP Phase 4A | 1,816,384 | 1,814,308 | 0 | 2,076 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100% (VOL)/ 0% (TSS) |
| WWTP Phase 4B | 14,252,867 | 12,771,566 | 0 | 1,481,301 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90% (VOL)/ 10% (TSS) |
| WWTP Phase 4C | 309,736 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 154,868 | 154,868 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50% (A)/ 50% (P) |
| WWTP Phase 5A | 3,627,726 | 0 | 8,794 | 108,098 | 2,452,151 | 1,058,683 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% (BOD)/ 3% (TSS)/ 68% (A)/ 29% (P) |
| WWTP Phase 5B | 14,426,183 | 0 | 0 | 11,540,947 | 0 | 2,885,237 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80% (TSS)/ 20% (P) |
| WWTP Phase 5C1 | 12,946,861 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,178,744 | 7,768,117 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40% (A)/ 60% (P) |
| WWTP Phase 5C2 | 22,305,342 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,922,137 | 13,383,205 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40% (A)/ 60% (P) |
| WWTP Phosphorus | 2,521,138 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,521,138 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100% (P) |
| Total Wastewater Treatment | \$109,645,315 | \$32,111,580 | \$2,181,628 | \$25,043,570 | \$19,000,931 | \$31,307,607 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Plant Before General Plant | \$191,159,702 | \$88,110,424 | \$2,758,479 | \$31,665,421 | \$24,025,029 | \$39,585,753 | \$5,014,596 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| General Plant | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Equipment | \$1,792,627 | \$826,268 | \$25,868 | \$296,947 | \$225,298 | \$371,221 | \$47,025 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | as Plant Before General |
| Vehicles | 1,458,016 | 672,037 | 21,040 | 241,519 | 183,244 | 301,929 | 38,247 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Plant Before General |
| SOFTWARE | 64,810 | 29,873 | 935 | 10,736 | 8,145 | 13,421 | 1,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Plant Before General |
| TECHNOLOGY | 107,253 | 49,436 | 1,548 | 17,766 | 13,480 | 22,210 | 2,814 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Plant Before General |
| NPDES Permit | 237,371 | 109,410 | 3,425 | 39,320 | 29,833 | 49,155 | 6,227 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Plant Before General |
| Plannning Documents | 3,030,556 | 1,396,861 | 43,732 | 502,009 | 380,882 | 627,574 | 79,499 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Plant Before General |
| Generator | 458,194 | 211,194 | 6,612 | 75,899 | 57,586 | 94,884 | 12,020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Plant Before General |
| Misc. Plant | \$7,148,828 | \$3,295,079 | \$103,159 | \$1,184,197 | \$898,468 | \$1,480,394 | \$187,532 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 100% (VOL) |
| Plant in Service | \$198,308,530 | \$91,405,502 | \$2,861,638 | \$32,849,618 | \$24,923,497 | \$41,066,147 | \$5,202,128 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Accumulated Depreciation | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Land & Buildings | \$20,427,824 | \$6,279,945 | \$396,784 | \$4,554,807 | \$3,455,801 | \$5,694,081 | \$46,405 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Total Collection | 16,660,552 | 15,162,507 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,498,045 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total Wastewater Treatment | 39,487,737 | 16,850,245 | 1,270,711 | 11,014,418 | 3,831,961 | 6,520,402 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total General Plant | 4,165,425 | 1,919,951 | 60,108 | 689,999 | 523,512 | 862,585 | 109,269 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Accumulated Depreciation of Plant in Service | \$80,741,537 | \$40,212,649 | \$1,727,603 | \$16,259,224 | \$7,811,274 | \$13,077,068 | \$1,653,720 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Net Plant in Service | \$117,566,993 | \$51,192,854 | \$1,134,035 | \$16,590,394 | \$17,112,222 | \$27,989,079 | \$3,548,408 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |

| | Test Year FY 2023 | <u>Strength Related</u> | | | | | <u>Weighted for</u> | | Revenue Related (RR) | Assignment (DA) | Basis of Classification |
|---|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| | | Volume (VOL) | Bio-oxygen | Suspended | Phosphorus | Actual | Customer | | | | |
| | | | Demand (BOD) | Solids (TSS) | | Ammonia (A) | Customer (AC) | Acct/Svcs (WCA) | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wastewater Personnel Costs | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administrative | \$929,170 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$929,170 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 100% (AC) |
| Collection | 842,809 | 762,342 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80,467 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Collection |
| Treatment | 1,609,049 | 471,238 | 32,015 | 367,515 | 278,839 | 459,440 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Treatment |
| Sludge Management | 205,596 | 0 | 0 | 164,477 | 0 | 41,119 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Sludge Mangement |
| Total Wastewater Personnel Costs | \$3,586,624 | \$1,233,580 | \$32,015 | \$531,992 | \$278,839 | \$500,559 | \$1,009,637 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adminstration | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Office Supplies | \$27,500 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$27,500 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 100% (AC) |
| Minor Equipment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100% (AC) |
| Fuels/Lubes | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100% (AC) |
| COVID-19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100% (AC) |
| Professional Services | 200,000 | 92,185 | 2,886 | 33,130 | 25,136 | 41,416 | 5,246 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Plant Before General |
| PLC Programming Support | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100% (AC) |
| Annual Maint-computer software | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100% (AC) |
| Travel/Meetings | 8,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100% (AC) |
| Dues/Subscriptions | 4,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100% (AC) |
| Training | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100% (AC) |
| Public Education | 9,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100% (AC) |
| Communications | 11,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100% (AC) |
| Utilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100% (AC) |
| R/M Auto | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100% (AC) |
| Bad Debt Expense | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100% (AC) |
| Public Art Fee | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100% (AC) |
| Interfund Overhead Transfer | 851,148 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 851,148 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100% (AC) |
| Total Adminstration | \$1,172,148 | \$92,185 | \$2,886 | \$33,130 | \$25,136 | \$41,416 | \$977,394 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |

| | Test Year FY 2023 | <u>Strength Related</u> | | | | | <u>Weighted for</u> | | Revenue Related (RR) | Assignment (DA) | Basis of Classification |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| | | Volume (VOL) | Bio-oxygen | Suspended | Ammonia (A) | Phosphorus (P) | Actual | Customer | | | |
| | | | Demand (BOD) | Solids (TSS) | | | Customer (AC) | Acct/Svcs (WCA) | | | |
| Treatment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Supplies - Plant | \$1,500,000 | \$439,302 | \$29,846 | \$342,608 | \$259,942 | \$428,303 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | as Treatment |
| Lab Supplies - Plant | 34,000 | 9,958 | 677 | 7,766 | 5,892 | 9,708 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Treatment |
| Pretreatment | 35,000 | 10,250 | 696 | 7,994 | 6,065 | 9,994 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Treatment |
| Surface Water Tests (Permit Required) | 11,000 | 3,222 | 219 | 2,512 | 1,906 | 3,141 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Treatment |
| Minor Equipment/Replacement/Plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Treatment |
| Fuels - Plant | 11,000 | 3,222 | 219 | 2,512 | 1,906 | 3,141 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Treatment |
| Professional Services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Treatment |
| Contract Services | 2,000 | 586 | 40 | 457 | 347 | 571 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Treatment |
| Utilities - Plant | 600,000 | 600,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100% (VOL) |
| Solid Waste Fees | 1,500 | 1,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100% (VOL) |
| Rental Equip/Plant | 4,000 | 1,171 | 80 | 914 | 693 | 1,142 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Treatment |
| R/M Grounds/Plant | 20,000 | 5,857 | 398 | 4,568 | 3,466 | 5,711 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Treatment |
| R/M Buildings -Plant | 35,000 | 10,250 | 696 | 7,994 | 6,065 | 9,994 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Treatment |
| R/M Auto | 8,000 | 2,343 | 159 | 1,827 | 1,386 | 2,284 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Treatment |
| R/M Other/Plant | 210,000 | 61,502 | 4,178 | 47,965 | 36,392 | 59,962 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Treatment |
| Interest Loader Lease Payments | 17,000 | 4,979 | 338 | 3,883 | 2,946 | 4,854 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Treatment |
| Protective Clothing | 8,000 | 2,343 | 159 | 1,827 | 1,386 | 2,284 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Treatment |
| Safety | 10,000 | 2,929 | 199 | 2,284 | 1,733 | 2,855 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Treatment |
| Total Treatment | \$2,506,500 | \$1,159,413 | \$37,904 | \$435,112 | \$330,126 | \$543,945 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Collection | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Supplies/Collection | \$8,000 | \$7,236 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$764 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | as Collection |
| Collection Odor Control | 30,000 | 27,136 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,864 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Collection |
| Fuels/Collection | 34,000 | 30,754 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,246 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Collection |
| Compound Water Meter Change-Out | 15,000 | 13,568 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,432 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Collection |
| Leases - Burlington Northern | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Collection |
| Sewer Backup Claims | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Collection |
| Utilities/Collection | 28,000 | 25,327 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,673 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Collection |
| R/M Auto/Collection | 15,000 | 13,568 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,432 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Collection |
| R/M Other/Collection | 23,000 | 20,804 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,196 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Collection |
| Total Collection | \$153,000 | \$138,392 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$14,608 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |

| | Test Year FY 2023 | <u>Strength Related</u> | | | | <u>Weighted for</u> | | Revenue Related (RR) | Assignment (DA) | Basis of Classification |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Volume (VOL) | Bio-oxygen Demand (BOD) | Suspended Solids (TSS) | Ammonia (A) | Phosphorus (P) | Actual Customer (AC) | Customer Acct/Svcs (WCA) | | |
| Sludge Management | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Supplies, Compost | \$85,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$68,000 | \$0 | \$17,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 as Sludge Mangement |
| Lab Reports for Compost | 3,500 | 0 | 0 | 2,800 | 0 | 700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 as Sludge Mangement |
| Minor Equip/Replacement/Compost | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 as Sludge Mangement |
| Fuels, Compost | 15,200 | 0 | 0 | 12,160 | 0 | 3,040 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 as Sludge Mangement |
| Utilities, Compost | 23,000 | 0 | 0 | 18,400 | 0 | 4,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 as Sludge Mangement |
| R/M Grounds, Compost | 3,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,400 | 0 | 600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 as Sludge Mangement |
| R/M Buildings, Compost | 3,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,400 | 0 | 600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 as Sludge Mangement |
| R/M Auto, Compost | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 800 | 0 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 as Sludge Mangement |
| R/M Other, Compost | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 9,600 | 0 | 2,400 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 as Sludge Mangement |
| Total Sludge Management | \$145,700 | \$0 | \$0 | \$116,560 | \$0 | \$29,140 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Additional O&M | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 as Plant Before General |
| Total O&M Expenses | \$7,563,972 | \$2,623,571 | \$72,806 | \$1,116,794 | \$634,101 | \$1,115,061 | \$2,001,639 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Rate Funded Capital | \$4,600,000 | \$2,120,258 | \$66,379 | \$761,986 | \$578,130 | \$952,578 | \$120,669 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 as Plant Before General |
| Debt Service | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2021A Sewer Revenue Bonds | \$874,600 | \$403,126 | \$12,621 | \$144,877 | \$109,920 | \$181,114 | \$22,943 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 as Plant Before General |
| 2021B Sewer Revenue Bonds | 1,994,000 | 919,086 | 28,774 | 330,304 | 250,607 | 412,922 | 52,308 | 0 | 0 | 0 as Plant Before General |
| 2020 Sewer Revenue Bonds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 as Plant Before General |
| 2013 Sewer Revenue Bonds | 644,841 | 188,853 | 12,830 | 147,285 | 111,747 | 184,125 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 as Treatment |
| 2015 Sewer Revenue Bonds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 as Plant Before General |
| 2012D Sewer Revenue Bonds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 as Plant Before General |
| Additional Low Interest Loan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 as Plant Before General |
| Additional Revenue Bond | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 as Plant Before General |
| Total Debt Service | \$3,513,441 | \$1,511,065 | \$54,225 | \$622,466 | \$472,274 | \$778,161 | \$75,251 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Less Cap. Fee Revenue for Debt Service | \$500,000 | \$215,041 | \$7,717 | \$88,584 | \$67,210 | \$110,741 | \$10,709 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 as Debt Service |
| Net Debt Service | \$3,013,441 | \$1,296,024 | \$46,508 | \$533,882 | \$405,065 | \$667,420 | \$64,542 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

| | Test Year FY 2023 | <u>Strength Related</u> | | | | <u>Weighted for</u> | | Revenue Related (RR) | Assignment (DA) | Basis of Classification |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| | | Volume (VOL) | Bio-oxygen Demand (BOD) | Suspended Solids (TSS) | Ammonia (A) | Phosphorus (P) | Actual Customer (AC) | Customer Acct/Svcs (WCA) | | |
| Transfers | | | | | | | | | | |
| In | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer from Operating Reserve Fund | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | as O&M |
| Out | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer to Operating Reserve Fund | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as O&M |
| Transfer to Capital Reserve Fund | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Plant less Land |
| Transfer Out | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as O&M |
| Bal. / (Def.) After Rate Adj. | (545,073) | (251,238) | (7,866) | (90,291) | (68,505) | (112,875) | (14,299) | 0 | 0 | as Plant less Land |
| Total Transfers | (\$545,073) | (\$251,238) | (\$7,866) | (\$90,291) | (\$68,505) | (\$112,875) | (\$14,299) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Total Revenue Requirement | \$14,632,340 | \$5,788,615 | \$177,827 | \$2,322,371 | \$1,548,791 | \$2,622,183 | \$2,172,552 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Less: Non-Operating Revenue | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hookup fees | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | as Total Revenue Requirement |
| Huetter Interceptor Fees | 19,000 | 7,516 | 231 | 3,016 | 2,011 | 3,405 | 2,821 | 0 | 0 | as Total Revenue Requirement |
| Surplus Sales | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Total Revenue Requirement |
| Compost Sales | 25,000 | 2,902 | 1,088 | 15,284 | 1,088 | 4,637 | 0 | 0 | 0 | as Compost |
| Interest Earnings - Operating Fund | 41,500 | 16,418 | 504 | 6,587 | 4,393 | 7,437 | 6,162 | 0 | 0 | as Total Revenue Requirement |
| Total Other Revenues | \$85,500 | \$26,836 | \$1,824 | \$24,886 | \$7,492 | \$15,479 | \$8,983 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Net Revenue Requirement | \$14,546,840 | \$5,761,779 | \$176,004 | \$2,297,485 | \$1,541,299 | \$2,606,704 | \$2,163,569 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

City of Coeur D'Alene
Rate and Capitalization Fee Study
Exhibit 13 - Allocation by Component

Page 1 of 4

| | FY 2023 | Residential | Commercial | Basis of Allocation |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Volume Related | \$5,761,779 | \$3,334,052 | \$2,427,727 | (VOL) |
| Strength Related | | | | |
| Bio-oxygen Demand | \$176,004 | \$97,879 | \$78,125 | (BOD) |
| Suspended Solids | 2,297,485 | \$1,283,718 | \$1,013,766 | (TSS) |
| Ammonia | 1,541,299 | \$857,565 | \$683,734 | (A) |
| Phosphorus | 2,606,704 | \$1,448,049 | \$1,158,656 | (P) |
| Total Strength Related | \$6,621,492 | \$3,687,211 | \$2,934,281 | |
| Customer Related | | | | |
| Actual Customer | \$2,163,569 | \$1,920,693 | \$242,876 | (AC) |
| Weighted Customer | 0 | \$0 | \$0 | (WCA) |
| Total Customer Related | \$2,163,569 | \$1,920,693 | \$242,876 | |
| Revenue Related | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | (RR) |
| Direct Assignment | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | (DA) |
| Total Revenue Requirements | \$14,546,840 | \$8,941,956 | \$5,604,884 | |

City of Coeur D'Alene
Rate and Capitalization Fee Study
Exhibit 14 - Summary of Cost Allocation

Page 2 of 4

| | FY 2023 | Residential | Commercial |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Revenues at Present Rates | \$14,218,647 | \$8,719,124 | \$5,499,523 |
| Allocated Revenue Requirement | \$14,546,840 | \$8,941,956 | \$5,604,884 |
| <i>Balance / (Deficiency) of Funds</i> | <i>(\$328,193)</i> | <i>(\$222,832)</i> | <i>(\$105,361)</i> |
| Required % Change in Rates | 5.0% | 5.5% | 4.2% |

City of Coeur D'Alene
Rate and Capitalization Fee Study
Exhibit 15 - Average Unit Cost

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| | System | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Average | Residential | Commercial |
| Volume Charge | | | |
| Volume Costs - \$ / CCF | \$3.93 | 3.93 | 3.93 |
| BOD Costs - \$ / CCF | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.13 |
| TSS Costs - \$ / CCF | 1.57 | 1.51 | 1.64 |
| Ammonia Costs - \$ / CCF | 1.05 | 1.01 | 1.11 |
| Phosphorus Costs - \$ / CCF | 1.78 | 1.71 | 1.88 |
| Direct Assgn. - \$ / CCF | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Total | \$8.45 | \$8.28 | \$8.68 |
| Monthly Service Charge | | | |
| Actual Customer - \$ / Dwelling Unit | \$9.70 | \$9.65 | \$10.09 |
| Weighted Customer - \$ / Dwelling Unit | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Revenue Related - \$ / Dwelling Unit | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Total \$/Month | \$9.70 | \$9.65 | \$10.09 |
| <i>Current Rates</i> | | | |
| Alloc per Unit | | | |
| Basic Data | | | |
| Annual Flow - CCF | 1,464,878 | 847,924 | 617,425 |
| Lbs. - BOD | 3,569,603 | 1,985,729 | 1,584,976 |
| Lbs. - TSS | 4,372,651 | 2,443,975 | 1,930,034 |
| Lbs. - Ammonia | 494,009 | 274,947 | 219,214 |
| Lbs. - Phosphorus | 96,210 | 53,462 | 42,778 |
| Number of Accounts | 17,870 | 15,868 | 2,007 |
| Number of Living Units | 18,592 | 16,589 | 2,007 |

City of Coeur D'Alene
Rate and Capitalization Fee Study
Exhibit 16 - Strength Unit Costs

Page 4 of 4

| | System Average | Residential | Commercial |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Strength Charge | | | |
| BOD Costs - \$ / Lb | \$0.0493 | \$0.05 | \$0.05 |
| TSS Costs - \$ / Lb | \$0.5254 | \$0.53 | \$0.53 |
| Ammonia Costs - \$ / Lb | \$3.1200 | \$3.12 | \$3.12 |
| Phosphorus Costs - \$ / Lb | \$27.0940 | \$27.09 | \$27.09 |
| Total Strength Related Unit Costs | \$30.79 | \$30.78 | \$30.78 |

| | Current | FY 2023 | | FY 2024 | | FY 2025 | | FY 2026 | | FY 2027 |
|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|
| Residential | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed Charge (\$/Month/Dwelling Unit) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential - SERS | \$14.99 | \$15.74 | 5.0% | \$16.53 | 5.0% | \$17.35 | 5.0% | \$18.22 | 5.0% | \$19.13 |
| Residential - SERV | 14.99 | 15.74 | 5.0% | 16.53 | 5.0% | 17.35 | 5.0% | 18.22 | 5.0% | 19.13 |
| Residential Low - SERSL | 14.99 | 15.74 | 5.0% | 16.53 | 5.0% | 17.35 | 5.0% | 18.22 | 5.0% | 19.13 |
| Duplex - SERMF | 14.99 | 15.74 | 5.0% | 16.53 | 5.0% | 17.35 | 5.0% | 18.22 | 5.0% | 19.13 |
| Usage Charge (\$/Month) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential - SERS | \$33.82 | \$33.18 | -1.9% | \$34.83 | 5.0% | \$36.58 | 5.0% | \$38.40 | 5.0% | \$40.32 |
| Residential - SERV | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | | \$0.00 | | \$0.00 | | \$0.00 | | \$0.00 |
| Residential Low - SERSL | \$6.24 | \$17.72 | 184.0% | \$18.61 | 5.0% | \$19.54 | 5.0% | \$20.52 | 5.0% | \$21.54 |
| Duplex - SERMF | 67.64 | 66.35 | -1.9% | \$69.67 | 5.0% | \$73.15 | 5.0% | \$76.81 | 5.0% | \$80.65 |
| Fernan - Residential | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed Charge (\$/Month/Dwelling Unit) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fernan-Residential - SERF | \$14.99 | \$15.74 | 5.0% | \$16.53 | 5.0% | \$17.35 | 5.0% | \$18.22 | 5.0% | \$19.13 |
| Usage Charge (\$/Month) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fernan-Residential - SERF | \$24.17 | \$27.09 | 12.1% | \$30.16 | 11.3% | \$33.39 | 10.7% | \$36.77 | 10.1% | \$40.32 |
| Commercial Low | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed Charge (\$/Month) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial-Low - CWCL | \$14.99 | \$15.74 | 5.0% | \$16.53 | 5.0% | \$17.35 | 5.0% | \$18.22 | 5.0% | \$19.13 |
| Commodity Charge (\$/1,000 Gal) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial-Low - CWCL | \$5.61 | \$5.89 | 5.0% | \$6.19 | 5.0% | \$6.49 | 5.0% | \$6.82 | 5.0% | \$7.16 |
| Commercial Medium | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed Charge (\$/Month) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial-Medium - CWCM | \$14.99 | \$15.74 | 5.0% | \$16.53 | 5.0% | \$17.35 | 5.0% | \$18.22 | 5.0% | \$19.13 |
| Commodity Charge (\$/1,000 Gal) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial-Medium - CWCM | \$6.44 | \$6.76 | 5.0% | \$7.10 | 5.0% | \$7.46 | 5.0% | \$7.83 | 5.0% | \$8.22 |
| Commercial High | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed Charge (\$/Month) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial-High - CWCH | \$14.99 | \$15.74 | 5.0% | \$16.53 | 5.0% | \$17.35 | 5.0% | \$18.22 | 5.0% | \$19.13 |
| Commodity Charge | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial-High - CWCH | \$7.24 | \$7.60 | 5.0% | \$7.98 | 5.0% | \$8.38 | 5.0% | \$8.80 | 5.0% | \$9.24 |
| Fernan - Commercial | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed Charge | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fernan-Commercial - SENRO6 | \$14.99 | \$15.74 | 5.0% | \$16.53 | 5.0% | \$17.35 | 5.0% | \$18.22 | 5.0% | \$19.13 |
| Commodity Charge (\$/1,000 Gal) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fernan-Commercial - SENRO6 | \$4.86 | \$5.28 | 8.6% | \$5.71 | 8.3% | \$6.17 | 8.0% | \$6.66 | 7.8% | \$7.16 |

City of Coeur D'Alene
Rate and Capitalization Fee Study
Rate Design
Exhibit 18 - Residential

| Usage (1,000 Gal) | Current Rate | Proposed Rate | \$ Change | % Change |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|----------|
| 0 | \$48.81 | \$48.91 | \$0.10 | 0.2% |
| 2 | 48.81 | 48.91 | 0.10 | 0.2% |
| 4 | 48.81 | 48.91 | 0.10 | 0.2% |
| 8 | 48.81 | 48.91 | 0.10 | 0.2% |
| 12 | 48.81 | 48.91 | 0.10 | 0.2% |
| 16 | 48.81 | 48.91 | 0.10 | 0.2% |
| 20 | 48.81 | 48.91 | 0.10 | 0.2% |
| 25 | 48.81 | 48.91 | 0.10 | 0.2% |
| 30 | 48.81 | 48.91 | 0.10 | 0.2% |
| 35 | 48.81 | 48.91 | 0.10 | 0.2% |
| 40 | 48.81 | 48.91 | 0.10 | 0.2% |
| 50 | 48.81 | 48.91 | 0.10 | 0.2% |

Fixed Charges

| | Current | Proposed |
|---------------------------|---------|----------|
| Service Charge - \$/Month | \$14.99 | \$15.74 |
| Usage Charge - \$/Month | 33.82 | 33.18 |
| Total Fixed Charge | \$48.81 | \$48.91 |

Commodity Charge - \$/1,000 Gal

| | | |
|--------------------|--------|--------|
| Residential - SERS | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
|--------------------|--------|--------|

City of Coeur D'Alene
Rate and Capitalization Fee Study
Print Revenue Requirement and Cost of Service
Exhibit 19 - Residential - Low Use

| Usage (1,000 Gal) | Current Rate | Proposed Rate | \$ Change | % Change |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|----------|
| 0 | \$21.23 | \$33.46 | \$12.23 | 57.6% |
| 2 | 21.23 | 33.46 | 12.23 | 57.6% |
| 4 | 21.23 | 33.46 | 12.23 | 57.6% |
| 8 | 21.23 | 33.46 | 12.23 | 57.6% |
| 12 | 21.23 | 33.46 | 12.23 | 57.6% |
| 16 | 21.23 | 33.46 | 12.23 | 57.6% |
| 20 | 21.23 | 33.46 | 12.23 | 57.6% |
| 25 | 21.23 | 33.46 | 12.23 | 57.6% |
| 30 | 21.23 | 33.46 | 12.23 | 57.6% |
| 35 | 21.23 | 33.46 | 12.23 | 57.6% |
| 40 | 21.23 | 33.46 | 12.23 | 57.6% |
| 50 | 21.23 | 33.46 | 12.23 | 57.6% |

Fixed Charges

| | Current | Proposed |
|---------------------------|---------|----------|
| Service Charge - \$/Month | \$14.99 | \$15.74 |
| Usage Charge - \$/Month | 6.24 | 17.72 |
| Total Fixed Charge | \$21.23 | \$33.46 |

Commodity Charge - \$/1,000 Gal

| | | |
|--------------------|--------|---|
| Residential - SERS | \$0.00 | 0 |
|--------------------|--------|---|

City of Coeur D'Alene
Rate and Capitalization Fee Study
Rate Design
Exhibit 20 - Fernan Residential

| Usage (1,000 Gal) | Current Rate | Proposed Rate | \$ Change | % Change |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 0 | \$39.16 | \$42.83 | \$3.67 | 9.4% |
| 2 | 39.16 | 42.83 | 3.67 | 9.4% |
| 4 | 39.16 | 42.83 | 3.67 | 9.4% |
| 8 | 39.16 | 42.83 | 3.67 | 9.4% |
| 12 | 39.16 | 42.83 | 3.67 | 9.4% |
| 16 | 39.16 | 42.83 | 3.67 | 9.4% |
| 20 | 39.16 | 42.83 | 3.67 | 9.4% |
| 25 | 39.16 | 42.83 | 3.67 | 9.4% |
| 30 | 39.16 | 42.83 | 3.67 | 9.4% |
| 35 | 39.16 | 42.83 | 3.67 | 9.4% |
| 40 | 39.16 | 42.83 | 3.67 | 9.4% |
| 50 | 39.16 | 42.83 | 3.67 | 9.4% |

Fixed Charges

| | Current | Proposed |
|---------------------------|---------|----------|
| Service Charge - \$/Month | \$14.99 | \$15.74 |
| Usage Charge - \$/Month | 24.17 | 27.09 |
| Total Fixed Charge | \$39.16 | \$42.83 |

Commodity Charge - \$/1,000 Gal

| | | |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|
| Fernan Residential - SERF | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|

City of Coeur D'Alene
Rate and Capitalization Fee Study
Rate Design
Exhibit 21 - Commercial - Low

| Usage (1,000 Gal) | Current Rate | Proposed Rate | \$ Change | % Change |
|--|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 0 | \$14.99 | \$15.74 | \$0.75 | 5.0% |
| 2 | 26.21 | 27.52 | 1.31 | 5.0% |
| 4 | 37.43 | 39.30 | 1.87 | 5.0% |
| 8 | 59.87 | 62.86 | 2.99 | 5.0% |
| 12 | 82.31 | 86.43 | 4.12 | 5.0% |
| 16 | 104.75 | 109.99 | 5.24 | 5.0% |
| 20 | 127.19 | 133.55 | 6.36 | 5.0% |
| 25 | 155.24 | 163.00 | 7.76 | 5.0% |
| 30 | 183.29 | 192.45 | 9.16 | 5.0% |
| 35 | 211.34 | 221.91 | 10.57 | 5.0% |
| 40 | 239.39 | 251.36 | 11.97 | 5.0% |
| 50 | 295.49 | 310.26 | 14.77 | 5.0% |
| Fixed Charges | | Current | Proposed | |
| Monthly | | \$14.99 | \$15.74 | |
| Commodity Charge - \$/1,000 Gal | | | | |
| Commercial-Low - CWCL | | \$5.61 | \$5.89 | |

City of Coeur D'Alene
Rate and Capitalization Fee Study
Rate Design
Exhibit 22 - Commercial - Medium

| Usage (1,000 Gal) | Current Rate | Proposed Rate | \$ Change | % Change |
|--|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 0 | \$14.99 | \$15.74 | \$0.75 | 5.0% |
| 2 | 27.87 | 29.26 | 1.39 | 5.0% |
| 4 | 40.75 | 42.79 | 2.04 | 5.0% |
| 8 | 66.51 | 69.84 | 3.33 | 5.0% |
| 12 | 92.27 | 96.88 | 4.61 | 5.0% |
| 16 | 118.03 | 123.93 | 5.90 | 5.0% |
| 20 | 143.79 | 150.98 | 7.19 | 5.0% |
| 25 | 175.99 | 184.79 | 8.80 | 5.0% |
| 30 | 208.19 | 218.60 | 10.41 | 5.0% |
| 35 | 240.39 | 252.41 | 12.02 | 5.0% |
| 40 | 272.59 | 286.22 | 13.63 | 5.0% |
| 50 | 336.99 | 353.84 | 16.85 | 5.0% |
| Fixed Charges | | Current | Proposed | |
| Monthly | | \$14.99 | \$15.74 | |
| Commodity Charge - \$/1,000 Gal | | | | |
| Commercial-Medium - CWCM | | \$6.44 | \$6.76 | |

City of Coeur D'Alene
Rate and Capitalization Fee Study
Rate Design
Exhibit 23 - Commercial - High

| Usage (1,000 Gal) | Current Rate | Proposed Rate | \$ Change | % Change |
|--|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 0 | \$14.99 | \$15.74 | \$0.75 | 5.0% |
| 2 | 29.47 | 30.94 | 1.47 | 5.0% |
| 4 | 43.95 | 46.15 | 2.20 | 5.0% |
| 8 | 72.91 | 76.56 | 3.65 | 5.0% |
| 12 | 101.87 | 106.96 | 5.09 | 5.0% |
| 16 | 130.83 | 137.37 | 6.54 | 5.0% |
| 20 | 159.79 | 167.78 | 7.99 | 5.0% |
| 25 | 195.99 | 205.79 | 9.80 | 5.0% |
| 30 | 232.19 | 243.80 | 11.61 | 5.0% |
| 35 | 268.39 | 281.81 | 13.42 | 5.0% |
| 40 | 304.59 | 319.82 | 15.23 | 5.0% |
| 50 | 376.99 | 395.84 | 18.85 | 5.0% |
| Fixed Charges | | Current | Proposed | |
| Monthly | | \$14.99 | \$15.74 | |
| Commodity Charge - \$/1,000 Gal | | | | |
| Commercial-High - CWCH | | \$7.24 | \$7.60 | |

City of Coeur D'Alene
Rate and Capitalization Fee Study
Rate Design
Exhibit 24 - Fernan Commercial

| Usage (1,000 Gal) | Current Rate | Proposed Rate | \$ Change | % Change |
|--|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 0 | \$14.99 | \$15.74 | \$0.75 | 5.0% |
| 2 | 24.71 | 26.29 | 1.58 | 6.4% |
| 4 | 34.43 | 36.85 | 2.42 | 7.0% |
| 8 | 53.87 | 57.96 | 4.09 | 7.6% |
| 12 | 73.31 | 79.06 | 5.75 | 7.8% |
| 16 | 92.75 | 100.17 | 7.42 | 8.0% |
| 20 | 112.19 | 121.28 | 9.09 | 8.1% |
| 25 | 136.49 | 147.66 | 11.17 | 8.2% |
| 30 | 160.79 | 174.05 | 13.26 | 8.2% |
| 35 | 185.09 | 200.43 | 15.34 | 8.3% |
| 40 | 209.39 | 226.82 | 17.43 | 8.3% |
| 50 | 257.99 | 279.59 | 21.60 | 8.4% |
| Fixed Charges | | Current | Proposed | |
| Monthly | | \$14.99 | \$15.74 | |
| Commodity Charge - \$/1,000 Gal | | | | |
| Fernan-Commercial - SENRO6 | | \$4.86 | \$5.28 | |

City of Coeur D'Alene
Rate and Capitalization Fee Study
Capitalization Fee
Exhibit 25 - Development of Population Equivalents

Page 1 of 1

| Description | Value | Unit | |
|--|---------------|-------------|---|
| Residential Population Equivalency Calculation | | | |
| Total Residential Plant Volume | 2,323,079 | Gallons/Day | Using 2022 Rate Study Numbers |
| Total Number of Residential Customers | 15,868 | | Using 2022 Rate Study Numbers |
| Average Household Size* | 2.27 | pph | 2021 Census Data https://www.census.gov |
| Average Daily Household Flow | 64.49 | gallons/PE | |
| Treatment Plant Capacity | 5,000,000 | MGD | |
| Total PE's | 77,527 | PE | |

*People per Household from Census Bureau Quick Facts, July 1, 2021 Data retrieved 9/6/2022

| | Original Cost | Accumulated Depreciation | Replacement Cost 2022 | Replacement Cost Per PE | Accumulated Depreciation per PE | Net Replacement Cost |
|---|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| Eligible Costs | | | | | | |
| Treatment | \$131,376,021 | \$56,396,312 | \$255,201,349 | 3,285 | (726) | 2,559 |
| Collection | 22,611,847 | 6,616,237 | 58,806,319 | 757 | (85) | 672 |
| Lift Stations | 2,061,863 | 1,477,508 | 5,591,739 | 72 | (19) | 53 |
| Compost | 3,286,575 | 1,813,242 | 6,965,682 | 90 | (23) | 66 |
| General Plant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | \$198,308,530 | \$66,303,299 | \$326,565,089 | 4,203 | (853) | 3,350 |
| Debt Service Credit (Outstanding Principal) | | | (32,133,077) | (414) | 0 | (413.59) |
| Total | \$198,308,530 | \$66,303,299 | \$294,432,012 | \$3,790 | (\$853) | \$2,936 |
| Replacement Cost | \$326,565,089 | | | | | |
| Accumulated Depreciation | (66,303,299) | | | | | |
| Outstanding Principal Balance | (32,133,077) | | | | | |
| Net Replacement Costs | \$228,128,713 | | | | | |
| Treatment Plant Capacity Per Day | 5,000,000 | | | | | |
| Gallons per PE per Day | 64.36 | | | | | |
| Capacity in PEs | 77,693 | | | | | |
| Calculated Cap Fee | \$2,936 | | | | | |

City of Coeur D'Alene
Rate and Capitalization Fee Study
Capitalization Fee
Exhibit 26 - Treatment Calculation

| Description | Year | Original Cost | Accumulated Depreciation | Net Book Value | Useful Life | 2022 | Percent CF Eligible | CF Eligible |
|--|------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Existing | | | | | | | | |
| PRIMARY CONTROL & SLUDGE PUMPING | 1972 | \$1,020,508 | \$1,020,508 | \$0 | 50 | \$7,571,927 | 100.0% | \$7,571,927 |
| WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT | 1978 | 796,159 | 796,159 | 0 | 40 | 3,730,373 | 100.0% | 3,730,373 |
| WASTEWATER - MAINTENANCE SHOP - BUILDING | 1983 | 47,248 | 46,067 | 1,181 | 40 | 151,143 | 100.0% | 151,143 |
| WASTEWATER - SECONDARY CONTROL BUILDING | 1985 | 66,247 | 61,278 | 4,969 | 40 | 205,403 | 100.0% | 205,403 |
| SLUDGE DIGESTER #2 | 1986 | 134,327 | 96,715 | 37,612 | 50 | 406,792 | 100.0% | 406,792 |
| SLUDGE DIGESTER #3 | 1986 | 744,203 | 535,826 | 208,377 | 50 | 2,253,721 | 100.0% | 2,253,721 |
| SOLIDS CONTACT TANK #1 | 1986 | 971,671 | 699,603 | 272,068 | 50 | 2,942,578 | 100.0% | 2,942,578 |
| SOLIDS CONTACT TANK #2 | 1986 | 1,197,468 | 862,177 | 335,291 | 50 | 3,626,375 | 100.0% | 3,626,375 |
| TRICKLING FILTER #1 | 1986 | 1,059,013 | 762,489 | 296,524 | 50 | 3,207,082 | 100.0% | 3,207,082 |
| SLUDGE DIGESTER #4 | 1988 | 917,141 | 623,656 | 293,485 | 50 | 2,639,767 | 100.0% | 2,639,767 |
| SOLIDS CONTROL BUILDING WITH DEWATERING | 1988 | 4,339,426 | 2,950,810 | 1,388,616 | 50 | 12,489,983 | 100.0% | 12,489,983 |
| WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT | 1988 | 6,015,898 | 5,113,513 | 902,385 | 40 | 17,315,300 | 100.0% | 17,315,300 |
| PREARATION GRIT REMOVAL TANK | 1990 | 1,489,918 | 953,548 | 536,370 | 50 | 4,095,336 | 100.0% | 4,095,336 |
| PRIMARY CLARIFIER #2 | 1990 | 794,600 | 508,544 | 286,056 | 50 | 2,184,116 | 100.0% | 2,184,116 |
| NEW SCREENING BUILDING | 1990 | 2,419,527 | 1,548,497 | 871,030 | 50 | 6,650,551 | 100.0% | 6,650,551 |
| SECONDARY CLARIFIER #2 | 1990 | 581,504 | 372,163 | 209,341 | 50 | 1,598,379 | 100.0% | 1,598,379 |
| TRICKLING FILTER #2 | 1990 | 1,059,013 | 677,768 | 381,245 | 50 | 2,910,908 | 100.0% | 2,910,908 |
| WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT | 1990 | 5,295,792 | 4,236,634 | 1,059,158 | 40 | 14,556,538 | 100.0% | 14,556,538 |
| FT SHERMAN ABN'D MILL;RES LOT 8 WW HARBOR CENTER | 1990 | 350,209 | 0 | 350,209 | NA | 962,619 | 0.0% | 0 |
| FT SHERMAN ABAND MILL TAX #14000 HARBOR CENTER SI | 1991 | 1,042,362 | 0 | 1,042,362 | NA | 2,804,103 | 0.0% | 0 |
| FT SHERMAN ABAND MILL,TAX #6967,16968,GOV'T LOTS 2 | 2000 | 60,315 | 0 | 60,315 | NA | 126,106 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SURVEY - STIMPSON LUMBER MILL | 2003 | 5,338 | 0 | 5,338 | NA | 10,372 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Stimson property-Ptn Govt Lots 16&17 Fort Sherman | 2004 | 69,796 | 0 | 69,796 | NA | 127,593 | 0.0% | 0 |
| WASTEWATER PARTS BUILDING | 1992 | 13,369 | 10,027 | 3,342 | 40 | 34,882 | 100.0% | 34,882 |
| CENTRATE PUMP STATION | 1994 | 187,600 | 187,600 | 0 | 15 | 451,199 | 100.0% | 451,199 |
| SOUTH COMPOST BED BIOFILTER | 1995 | 560,250 | 302,535 | 257,715 | 50 | 1,331,947 | 100.0% | 1,331,947 |
| INFLANT PUMP STATION | 1995 | 8,272,963 | 4,467,400 | 3,805,563 | 50 | 19,668,275 | 100.0% | 19,668,275 |
| SLUDGE STORAGE TANK | 1995 | 155,756 | 84,108 | 71,648 | 50 | 370,297 | 100.0% | 370,297 |
| SECONDARY CONTROL PUMPING | 1995 | 1,139,569 | 615,367 | 524,202 | 50 | 2,709,230 | 100.0% | 2,709,230 |
| WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT | 1995 | 3,431,963 | 2,316,575 | 1,115,388 | 40 | 8,159,204 | 100.0% | 8,159,204 |
| WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT | 1995 | 7,211,205 | 4,867,563 | 2,343,642 | 40 | 17,144,035 | 100.0% | 17,144,035 |
| GRAVITY SLUDGE THICKNER | 1996 | 137,495 | 71,497 | 65,998 | 50 | 318,216 | 100.0% | 318,216 |
| GRAVITY SLUDGE THICKNER CONTROL BUILDING | 1998 | 234,035 | 112,337 | 121,698 | 50 | 514,199 | 100.0% | 514,199 |
| BOILER #1- REFURBISH | 2000 | 13,725 | 13,725 | 0 | 20 | 28,695 | 100.0% | 28,695 |
| CHEMICAL SYSTEM CENTER & GARAGE | 2000 | 315,015 | 315,015 | 0 | 15 | 658,632 | 100.0% | 658,632 |
| DIGESTOR #3 GAS COMPRESSOR | 2000 | 15,545 | 15,545 | 0 | 15 | 32,502 | 100.0% | 32,502 |
| DIGESTOR #3 GAS COMPRESSOR - PIPING | 2000 | 15,545 | 15,545 | 0 | 15 | 32,502 | 100.0% | 32,502 |
| WWTP PAINTING DIGESTER #3 | 2000 | 15,951 | 15,951 | 0 | 20 | 33,350 | 100.0% | 33,350 |
| BOILER #1 REFURBISHMENT | 2001 | 17,160 | 9,009 | 8,151 | 40 | 35,239 | 100.0% | 35,239 |
| NORTH COMPOST BED BIOFILTER | 2001 | 560,250 | 235,305 | 324,945 | 50 | 1,150,471 | 100.0% | 1,150,471 |
| STAINLESS PIPING FOR DIGESTER #3 LOBE PUMP | 2001 | 6,070 | 3,187 | 2,883 | 40 | 12,465 | 100.0% | 12,465 |
| WWTP PAINTING DIGESTER #3 | 2001 | 195,440 | 102,606 | 92,834 | 20 | 401,336 | 100.0% | 401,336 |
| WWTP PHASE 4A | 2001 | 269,543 | 141,510 | 128,033 | 40 | 553,504 | 100.0% | 553,504 |
| DIGESTER #3 GAS COMPRESSOR/GAS MIXING SYSTEM | 2002 | 15,023 | 15,023 | 0 | 20 | 29,886 | 100.0% | 29,886 |
| DIGESTER TANK PUMPING | 2002 | 5,456 | 5,456 | 0 | 10 | 10,854 | 100.0% | 10,854 |
| PUMP REPLACEMENT | 2002 | 7,933 | 7,933 | 0 | 15 | 15,782 | 100.0% | 15,782 |
| WWTP PHASE 4A | 2002 | 463,020 | 231,510 | 231,510 | 40 | 921,142 | 100.0% | 921,142 |
| WWTP PHASE 4 PRE-DESIGN | 2002 | 196,446 | 98,223 | 98,223 | 40 | 390,814 | 100.0% | 390,814 |
| WWTP Biofilter #1 & #2 Media | 2003 | 19,000 | 8,550 | 10,450 | 40 | 36,918 | 100.0% | 36,918 |
| CHLORINE SULFER DIOXIDE COMPLEX | 2003 | 1,283,948 | 1,283,948 | 0 | 8 | 2,494,788 | 100.0% | 2,494,788 |
| DIGESTER FEED PUMP | 2003 | 9,054 | 8,602 | 453 | 20 | 17,593 | 100.0% | 17,593 |
| WWTP - PHASE 4 | 2003 | 866,620 | 411,644 | 454,975 | 40 | 1,683,894 | 100.0% | 1,683,894 |
| GIS Master Planning | 2004 | 19,226 | 8,652 | 10,574 | 40 | 35,147 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Inflow Identification | 2004 | 38,623 | 11,587 | 27,036 | 60 | 70,607 | 100.0% | 70,607 |
| WWTP Phase 4B - VFDs | 2004 | 24,827 | 24,827 | 0 | 8 | 45,386 | 100.0% | 45,386 |
| WWTP Phase 4B Effluent Pump Station Constrctn | 2004 | 62,569 | 28,156 | 34,413 | 40 | 114,382 | 100.0% | 114,382 |
| WWTP - Phase 4 | 2005 | 197,600 | 83,980 | 113,620 | 40 | 345,173 | 100.0% | 345,173 |
| Phase 4B-utility line, electric & gas relocation | 2005 | 112,463 | 47,797 | 64,666 | 40 | 196,454 | 100.0% | 196,454 |
| WWTP Phase 4B - Construction | 2005 | 2,197,030 | 933,738 | 1,263,292 | 40 | 3,837,834 | 100.0% | 3,837,834 |
| WWTP Phase 4B Design | 2005 | 337,708 | 143,526 | 194,182 | 40 | 589,917 | 100.0% | 589,917 |

City of Coeur D'Alene
Rate and Capitalization Fee Study
Capitalization Fee
Exhibit 26 - Treatment Calculation

| Description | Year | Original Cost | Accumulated Depreciation | Net Book Value | Useful Life | 2022 | Percent CF Eligible | CF Eligible |
|--|------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------|------------|---------------------|-------------|
| WWTP Phase 4B Design | 2005 | 192,775 | 86,749 | 106,026 | 40 | 336,744 | 100.0% | 336,744 |
| WASTEWATER TREATMENT - BOILER | 2006 | 118,578 | 35,573 | 83,005 | 50 | 198,979 | 100.0% | 198,979 |
| STANDBY GENERATOR #2 | 2006 | 93,800 | 30,016 | 63,784 | 50 | 157,400 | 100.0% | 157,400 |
| Eng Polymer System Modifications & Engine Generato | 2006 | 25,440 | 10,176 | 15,264 | 40 | 42,689 | 100.0% | 42,689 |
| POLYMER MIXER | 2006 | 247,504 | 92,814 | 154,690 | 40 | 415,322 | 100.0% | 415,322 |
| POLYMER MIXER & GENERATOR DESIGN | 2006 | 29,931 | 11,224 | 18,707 | 40 | 50,225 | 100.0% | 50,225 |
| SECONDARY CLARIFIER #1 | 2006 | 531,660 | 531,660 | 0 | 15 | 892,148 | 100.0% | 892,148 |
| TRICKLING FILTER PUMP STATION | 2006 | 574,536 | 183,852 | 390,684 | 50 | 964,096 | 100.0% | 964,096 |
| WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT PHASE 4A | 2006 | 20,756 | 7,783 | 12,972 | 40 | 34,829 | 100.0% | 34,829 |
| WWTP Phase 4B Centrifuge O&M Manuals & Field Servi | 2006 | 45,600 | 18,240 | 27,360 | 40 | 76,519 | 100.0% | 76,519 |
| WWTP Phase 4B Centrifuge O&M Manuals & Field Servi | 2006 | 60,800 | 24,320 | 36,480 | 40 | 102,025 | 100.0% | 102,025 |
| WWTP Phase 4B Construction | 2006 | 7,776,803 | 3,110,721 | 4,666,082 | 40 | 13,049,803 | 100.0% | 13,049,803 |
| WWTP Phase 4B Engineering | 2006 | 837,578 | 335,031 | 502,547 | 40 | 1,405,491 | 100.0% | 1,405,491 |
| WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT PHASE 4B | 2006 | 1,865,979 | 699,742 | 1,166,237 | 40 | 3,131,191 | 100.0% | 3,131,191 |
| WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT PHASE 4B | 2006 | 349,106 | 130,915 | 218,191 | 40 | 585,815 | 100.0% | 585,815 |
| WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT PHASE 4B-Permit | 2006 | 21,554 | 8,083 | 13,471 | 40 | 36,168 | 100.0% | 36,168 |
| WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT PHASE 4B-HDR Planning | 2006 | 118,754 | 44,533 | 74,221 | 40 | 199,274 | 100.0% | 199,274 |
| CHLORINE CONTACT TANK & EFFLUENT PUMP STATION | 2007 | 925,063 | 925,063 | 0 | 8 | 1,510,201 | 100.0% | 1,510,201 |
| GRIT PUMPS | 2007 | 26,144 | 9,150 | 16,994 | 40 | 42,681 | 100.0% | 42,681 |
| RIVER USE ANALYSIS | 2007 | 54,820 | 30,699 | 24,121 | 25 | 89,496 | 0.0% | 0 |
| GRAVITY SLUDGE THICKNER #2 | 2007 | 137,381 | 34,345 | 103,036 | 60 | 224,280 | 100.0% | 224,280 |
| WWTP PHASE 4B | 2007 | 51,722 | 18,103 | 33,619 | 40 | 84,439 | 100.0% | 84,439 |
| BOILER REPLACEMENT | 2008 | 10,326 | 7,228 | 3,098 | 20 | 16,161 | 100.0% | 16,161 |
| Compressor - Gas Digester #4 | 2008 | 11,992 | 11,992 | 0 | 5 | 18,767 | 100.0% | 18,767 |
| DIGESTER 2 REPAIR | 2008 | 232,948 | 75,708 | 157,240 | 40 | 364,563 | 100.0% | 364,563 |
| Launders-Sec C1&2 Refurbish | 2008 | 61,919 | 43,343 | 18,576 | 20 | 96,902 | 100.0% | 96,902 |
| GRIT HOPPER | 2008 | 3,644 | 3,644 | 0 | 8 | 5,703 | 100.0% | 5,703 |
| WWTP - Spokane River Legal | 2008 | 67,414 | 21,910 | 45,505 | 40 | 105,503 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Digesters/Clarifiers - Refurbish | 2008 | 359,028 | 100,528 | 258,500 | 50 | 561,877 | 100.0% | 561,877 |
| PUMP STATION REBUILD | 2008 | 27,316 | 8,878 | 18,438 | 40 | 42,749 | 100.0% | 42,749 |
| SECONDARY CLARIFIER #2 | 2008 | 37,402 | 34,909 | 2,493 | 50 | 58,534 | 100.0% | 58,534 |
| SLUDGE PUMP P-231 | 2008 | 13,925 | 4,526 | 9,399 | 40 | 21,793 | 100.0% | 21,793 |
| SLUDGE PUMP P-232 | 2008 | 13,952 | 4,534 | 9,418 | 40 | 21,835 | 100.0% | 21,835 |
| WWTP- Phase 5 Design\Planning | 2008 | 496,521 | 107,579 | 388,941 | 60 | 777,052 | 100.0% | 777,052 |
| WWTP- Phase 5 A Design | 2008 | 2,319,390 | 753,802 | 1,565,588 | 40 | 3,629,830 | 100.0% | 3,629,830 |
| WWTP - Phase 5 Pilot Studies | 2008 | 653,327 | 212,331 | 440,995 | 40 | 1,022,452 | 100.0% | 1,022,452 |
| WWTP - Phase 5 Permit Planning | 2008 | 123,313 | 40,077 | 83,236 | 40 | 192,984 | 100.0% | 192,984 |
| WWTP - Phase 5 Archeologic Inv | 2008 | 35,176 | 11,432 | 23,744 | 40 | 55,050 | 100.0% | 55,050 |
| WWTP - PREMIT RENEWAL PLANNING | 2009 | 276,016 | 82,805 | 193,211 | 40 | 418,678 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SECONDARY CLARIFIER DRIVE #2 | 2009 | 39,036 | 11,711 | 27,325 | 40 | 59,212 | 100.0% | 59,212 |
| WWTP PHASE 4C | 2009 | 309,736 | 92,921 | 216,815 | 40 | 469,827 | 100.0% | 469,827 |
| WWTP PHASE 5B BLDG PERMITS | 2009 | 4,115 | 1,235 | 2,881 | 40 | 6,243 | 100.0% | 6,243 |
| WWTP PHASE 5B PERMITS | 2009 | 42,732 | 12,819 | 29,912 | 40 | 64,818 | 100.0% | 64,818 |
| WWTP PHASE 5B WATER CONNECTION | 2009 | 44,525 | 13,358 | 31,168 | 40 | 67,538 | 100.0% | 67,538 |
| WWTP Phase 5B Design | 2009 | 404,467 | 121,340 | 283,127 | 40 | 613,520 | 100.0% | 613,520 |
| WWTP - LOW PHOSPHORUS PILOT FACILITIES | 2009 | 2,521,138 | 756,341 | 1,764,797 | 40 | 3,824,216 | 100.0% | 3,824,216 |
| REROOF EFFLUENT BLDG | 2010 | 23,078 | 9,231 | 13,847 | 30 | 34,101 | 100.0% | 34,101 |
| WWTP PHASE 5B | 2010 | 4,135,153 | 1,240,546 | 2,894,607 | 40 | 6,110,301 | 100.0% | 6,110,301 |
| WWTP Phase 5B Permit Planning | 2010 | 14,052 | 4,215 | 9,836 | 40 | 20,763 | 100.0% | 20,763 |
| WWTP Phase 5B Construction | 2010 | 85,275 | 25,583 | 59,693 | 40 | 126,006 | 100.0% | 126,006 |
| WWTP Phase 5B Digesters/Claifiers | 2010 | 2,618 | 785 | 1,832 | 40 | 3,868 | 100.0% | 3,868 |
| WWTP Phase 5B Pilot Studies | 2010 | 5,478 | 1,643 | 3,834 | 40 | 8,094 | 100.0% | 8,094 |
| WWTP Phase 5B Digesters/Claifiers | 2010 | 4,675 | 1,402 | 3,272 | 40 | 6,908 | 100.0% | 6,908 |
| WWTP Phase 5B Permit Renewal Planning | 2010 | 9,230 | 2,769 | 6,461 | 40 | 13,639 | 100.0% | 13,639 |
| WWTP Phase 5B Permit Renewal Planning | 2010 | 11,209 | 3,363 | 7,847 | 40 | 16,563 | 100.0% | 16,563 |
| WWTP - PHASE 5B - DESIGN & ENGINEERING | 2010 | 1,222,846 | 336,283 | 886,564 | 40 | 1,806,936 | 100.0% | 1,806,936 |

City of Coeur D'Alene
Rate and Capitalization Fee Study
Capitalization Fee
Exhibit 26 - Treatment Calculation

| Description | Year | Original Cost | Accumulated Depreciation | Net Book Value | Useful Life | 2022 | Percent CF Eligible | CF Eligible |
|--|------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------|------------|---------------------|-------------|
| WWTP - PAHSE 5B - PERMIT & STRUCTURE | 2010 | 3,408,217 | 937,260 | 2,470,957 | 40 | 5,036,145 | 100.0% | 5,036,145 |
| WWTP - PHASE 5B - | 2010 | 883,867 | 243,064 | 640,804 | 40 | 1,306,045 | 100.0% | 1,306,045 |
| WWTP - PHASE 5B - | 2010 | 960,100 | 264,027 | 696,072 | 40 | 1,418,690 | 100.0% | 1,418,690 |
| WWTP- PHASE 5B - | 2010 | 1,275,077 | 350,646 | 924,430 | 40 | 1,884,114 | 100.0% | 1,884,114 |
| WWTP PHASE 5B- Backup Solids | 2010 | 37,479 | 10,307 | 27,173 | 40 | 55,381 | 100.0% | 55,381 |
| NPDES PERMIT & TMDL REVIEW | 2011 | 128,821 | 35,426 | 93,395 | 40 | 184,653 | 100.0% | 184,653 |
| 2011 PILOT STUDIES | 2011 | 236,649 | 65,079 | 171,571 | 40 | 339,214 | 100.0% | 339,214 |
| WWTP - CLARIFIER 2 COATING | 2011 | 196,525 | 72,059 | 124,466 | 30 | 281,700 | 100.0% | 281,700 |
| WWTP - INFLOW REDUCTION | 2011 | 4,714 | 4,714 | 0 | 5 | 6,758 | 100.0% | 6,758 |
| CIPP Rehabilitaion/inflow design | 2011 | 183,390 | 30,565 | 152,825 | 60 | 262,872 | 100.0% | 262,872 |
| WWTP PHASE 5B- SECONDARY CLARIFIER #2 | 2011 | 23,767 | 6,536 | 17,231 | 40 | 34,068 | 100.0% | 34,068 |
| WWTP - PHASE 5B - COMPUTER INFRASTRUCTURE | 2011 | 14,198 | 14,198 | 0 | 5 | 20,352 | 100.0% | 20,352 |
| WWTP - PHASE 5B - | 2011 | 9,351 | 2,572 | 6,780 | 40 | 13,404 | 100.0% | 13,404 |
| WWTP 5C DESIGN | 2011 | 83,426 | 22,942 | 60,484 | 40 | 119,583 | 100.0% | 119,583 |
| 2 CL 1000 Chlorine Analyzer for Total Chlorine | 2012 | 15,672 | 15,672 | 0 | 8 | 21,900 | 100.0% | 21,900 |
| Wasting Pump | 2012 | 17,663 | 17,663 | 0 | 8 | 24,682 | 100.0% | 24,682 |
| NPDES permit & TMDL review | 2012 | 108,549 | 27,137 | 81,412 | 40 | 151,683 | 100.0% | 151,683 |
| 5-B primary clarifier scum pump | 2012 | 10,533 | 10,533 | 0 | 5 | 14,718 | 100.0% | 14,718 |
| WWTP Phase 5B construction | 2012 | 1,153,712 | 288,428 | 865,284 | 40 | 1,612,153 | 100.0% | 1,612,153 |
| WWTP Phase 5B Construction - interest on loan | 2012 | 108,575 | 27,144 | 81,432 | 40 | 151,719 | 100.0% | 151,719 |
| WWTP Phase 5C.1 | 2012 | 578,002 | 144,500 | 433,501 | 40 | 807,677 | 100.0% | 807,677 |
| 3 chlorinators automatic gas feeder CL2 200ppd | 2013 | 15,500 | 15,500 | 0 | 8 | 21,118 | 100.0% | 21,118 |
| 2 sulfonators panel automatic gas feeder SO2 200pp | 2013 | 11,000 | 11,000 | 0 | 8 | 14,987 | 100.0% | 14,987 |
| Grit Pump 3 pump | 2013 | 17,068 | 17,068 | 0 | 8 | 23,254 | 100.0% | 23,254 |
| WWTP Permit Renewal Planning | 2013 | 155,678 | 35,027 | 120,650 | 40 | 212,104 | 100.0% | 212,104 |
| Trickling Filter Recirc pump and rebuild | 2013 | 29,614 | 29,614 | 0 | 8 | 40,348 | 100.0% | 40,348 |
| WWTP 5C.1 Tertiary Treatment | 2013 | 1,021,890 | 229,925 | 791,965 | 40 | 1,392,281 | 100.0% | 1,392,281 |
| Biofilter Replacement | 2014 | 19,500 | 3,413 | 16,088 | 40 | 25,864 | 100.0% | 25,864 |
| WWTP Permit Renewal Planning | 2014 | 102,415 | 20,483 | 81,932 | 40 | 135,838 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Primary Clarifier Drive retrofit | 2014 | 53,000 | 10,600 | 42,400 | 40 | 70,296 | 100.0% | 70,296 |
| retrofit Primary Clarifier Drive | 2014 | 53,000 | 9,275 | 43,725 | 40 | 70,296 | 100.0% | 70,296 |
| Sludge Monster - DCB Project | 2014 | 8,179 | 1,091 | 7,088 | 60 | 10,848 | 100.0% | 10,848 |
| Muffine Monster solids building thick sludge grind | 2014 | 17,358 | 3,472 | 13,886 | 40 | 23,023 | 100.0% | 23,023 |
| WWTP 5C.1 Tertiary Treatment Project | 2014 | 8,992,550 | 1,798,510 | 7,194,040 | 999 | 11,927,204 | 100.0% | 11,927,204 |
| Digester #3 Coating | 2015 | 59,738 | 10,454 | 49,284 | 40 | 77,426 | 100.0% | 77,426 |
| Hawks Nest 2nd 25HP Flygt Pump | 2015 | 27,000 | 4,725 | 22,275 | 40 | 34,995 | 100.0% | 34,995 |
| R & R Drive Unit Clarifier #1 | 2015 | 21,745 | 3,805 | 17,940 | 40 | 28,184 | 100.0% | 28,184 |
| Primary Clarifier 2 Refurbish | 2015 | 38,187 | 6,683 | 31,504 | 40 | 49,494 | 100.0% | 49,494 |
| WWTP 5C.1 Tertiary Treatment | 2015 | 1,952,748 | 341,731 | 1,611,017 | 40 | 2,530,951 | 100.0% | 2,530,951 |
| WWTP 5C.1 Tertiary Treatment | 2015 | 318,246 | 47,737 | 270,509 | 40 | 412,478 | 100.0% | 412,478 |
| Digester 4 Mixing Valves | 2016 | 13,375 | 13,367 | 7 | 5 | 16,826 | 100.0% | 16,826 |
| New Coating Digester #4 | 2016 | 149,794 | 18,715 | 131,079 | 40 | 188,450 | 100.0% | 188,450 |
| Hydraulic Lift Gate | 2016 | 13,965 | 8,379 | 5,586 | 10 | 17,569 | 100.0% | 17,569 |
| AWTF Door Replacement | 2016 | 36,000 | 35,980 | 20 | 5 | 45,290 | 100.0% | 45,290 |
| Low-P Pilot Bldg storage | 2016 | 40,772 | 5,094 | 35,678 | 40 | 51,294 | 100.0% | 51,294 |
| Trickling Filter #1 Coating | 2017 | 16,400 | 2,049 | 14,351 | 40 | 19,868 | 100.0% | 19,868 |
| Impeller Pump | 2018 | 13,540 | 1,016 | 12,525 | 40 | 15,921 | 100.0% | 15,921 |
| CIP AWTF Facility Plan | 2018 | 109,129 | 0 | 109,129 | NA | 128,316 | 0.0% | 0 |
| PolyBlen-Polymer Blending System Centrifuge | 2018 | 12,689 | 952 | 11,737 | 40 | 14,920 | 100.0% | 14,920 |
| 5C.2 Tertiary Treatment | 2018 | 7,496,317 | 749,632 | 6,746,685 | 40 | 8,814,337 | 100.0% | 8,814,337 |
| Chem System Bldg. Reroof | 2019 | 54,932 | 5,493 | 49,439 | 30 | 63,334 | 100.0% | 63,334 |
| Digester 3 valves | 2019 | 15,969 | 3,992 | 11,977 | 8 | 18,412 | 100.0% | 18,412 |
| Foul Air Duct Recoating | 2019 | 55,514 | 4,164 | 51,350 | 40 | 64,005 | 100.0% | 64,005 |
| Generator for Sourcewell #81485 | 2019 | 52,184 | 7,828 | 44,356 | 20 | 60,166 | 100.0% | 60,166 |
| CIP AWTF Facility Plan | 2019 | 156,443 | 0 | 156,443 | NA | 180,371 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Heat Exchanger for Sludge Recirc Pump | 2019 | 34,440 | 2,583 | 31,857 | 40 | 39,708 | 100.0% | 39,708 |

| Description | Year | Original Cost | Accumulated Depreciation | Net Book Value | Useful Life | 2022 | Percent CF Eligible | CF Eligible |
|---|------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Existing Collection Mains | | | | | | | | |
| SEWER LINES | 1940 | \$103,243 | \$103,243 | \$0 | 60 | \$5,549,031 | 100.0% | \$5,549,031 |
| SEWER LINES INSTALLED | 1940 | 57,025 | 57,025 | 0 | 60 | 3,064,939 | 100.0% | 3,064,939 |
| SEWER LINES | 1949 | 52,000 | 52,000 | 0 | 60 | 1,417,937 | 100.0% | 1,417,937 |
| SEWER LINES | 1949 | 127,768 | 123,509 | 4,259 | 60 | 3,483,980 | 100.0% | 3,483,980 |
| SEWER LINES | 1952 | 207,612 | 207,612 | 0 | 60 | 4,745,829 | 100.0% | 4,745,829 |
| SEWER LINES | 1953 | 21,371 | 21,371 | 0 | 60 | 463,282 | 100.0% | 463,282 |
| SEWER PIPE | 1957 | 26,631 | 26,631 | 0 | 60 | 478,433 | 100.0% | 478,433 |
| SEWER PIPE | 1958 | 16,478 | 16,478 | 0 | 60 | 282,380 | 100.0% | 282,380 |
| SEWER PIPE | 1985 | 56,791 | 35,021 | 21,770 | 60 | 176,084 | 100.0% | 176,084 |
| GOVT WAY INTERCEPTOR | 1985 | 327,805 | 202,146 | 125,659 | 60 | 1,016,379 | 100.0% | 1,016,379 |
| RAMSEY INTERCEPTOR | 1985 | 591,481 | 437,696 | 153,785 | 50 | 1,833,922 | 100.0% | 1,833,922 |
| SEWER PIPE | 1986 | 91,217 | 54,730 | 36,487 | 60 | 276,239 | 100.0% | 276,239 |
| SEWER PIPE | 1988 | 345,149 | 195,584 | 149,565 | 60 | 993,428 | 100.0% | 993,428 |
| SEWER PIPE DONATED | 1989 | 713,796 | 392,588 | 321,208 | 60 | 2,011,751 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SEWER PIPE | 1990 | 133,764 | 71,341 | 62,423 | 60 | 367,677 | 100.0% | 367,677 |
| SEWER PIPE DONATED | 1990 | 1,069,120 | 570,197 | 498,923 | 60 | 2,938,689 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SEWER PIPE | 1991 | 108,500 | 56,058 | 52,442 | 60 | 291,881 | 100.0% | 291,881 |
| SEWER PIPE DONATED | 1991 | 2,552,882 | 1,318,989 | 1,233,893 | 60 | 6,867,619 | 0.0% | 0 |
| LMI SEWER HOOKUP FEES | 1991 | 209,648 | 108,318 | 101,330 | 60 | 563,983 | 100.0% | 563,983 |
| SEWER PIPE | 1992 | 65,153 | 32,577 | 32,576 | 60 | 169,997 | 100.0% | 169,997 |
| LMI SEWER HOOKUPS | 1992 | 72,815 | 36,408 | 36,407 | 60 | 189,989 | 100.0% | 189,989 |
| JULIA STREET SEWER | 1992 | 305,072 | 152,536 | 152,536 | 60 | 795,993 | 100.0% | 795,993 |
| SEWER PIPE | 1993 | 191,341 | 92,481 | 98,860 | 60 | 477,686 | 100.0% | 477,686 |
| LID CONTRIBUTIONS | 1993 | 29,368 | 14,195 | 15,173 | 60 | 73,318 | 100.0% | 73,318 |
| DEVELOPER'S DONATIONS | 1993 | 952,258 | 444,387 | 507,871 | 60 | 2,377,326 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SEWER PIPE | 1994 | 268,716 | 125,401 | 143,315 | 60 | 646,292 | 100.0% | 646,292 |
| DEVELOPER'S DONATIONS | 1994 | 637,977 | 297,723 | 340,254 | 60 | 1,534,406 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SEWER PIPE | 1995 | 342,137 | 153,962 | 188,175 | 60 | 813,402 | 100.0% | 813,402 |
| DEVELOPER'S DONATIONS | 1995 | 1,421,161 | 639,522 | 781,639 | 60 | 3,378,691 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SEWER PIPE | 1996 | 6,479 | 2,808 | 3,671 | 60 | 14,995 | 100.0% | 14,995 |
| SEWER PIPE | 1996 | 50,752 | 21,993 | 28,759 | 60 | 117,460 | 100.0% | 117,460 |
| SEWER LINE LID 132 | 1996 | 904,224 | 391,830 | 512,394 | 60 | 2,092,722 | 100.0% | 2,092,722 |
| SEWER LINE LID 129 | 1996 | 1,056,302 | 457,731 | 598,571 | 60 | 2,444,689 | 100.0% | 2,444,689 |
| DEVELOPER'S DONATIONS | 1996 | 1,127,036 | 488,382 | 638,654 | 60 | 2,608,395 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SEWER LINE LID 129 | 1997 | 27,668 | 11,528 | 16,140 | 60 | 61,770 | 100.0% | 61,770 |
| SEWER LINE LID 132 | 1997 | 140,543 | 58,560 | 81,983 | 60 | 313,769 | 100.0% | 313,769 |
| SEWER PIPE | 1997 | 300,641 | 125,267 | 175,374 | 60 | 671,196 | 100.0% | 671,196 |
| SEWER LINE DONATED | 1997 | 772,552 | 321,897 | 450,655 | 60 | 1,724,762 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SEPTIC TANK ABATEMENT | 1997 | 48,901 | 20,375 | 28,526 | 60 | 109,174 | 100.0% | 109,174 |
| LID 140 CAP FEES | 1997 | 274,923 | 114,551 | 160,372 | 60 | 613,780 | 100.0% | 613,780 |
| SEWER LINE | 1998 | 55,279 | 22,112 | 33,167 | 60 | 121,454 | 100.0% | 121,454 |
| SEWER LINE DONATED | 1998 | 730,596 | 292,238 | 438,358 | 60 | 1,605,194 | 0.0% | 0 |
| RIVERSIDE INTERCEPTOR | 1998 | 24,985 | 9,994 | 14,991 | 60 | 54,895 | 100.0% | 54,895 |
| 15TH STREET SEWER LINE EXTENSION | 2000 | 142,684 | 52,317 | 90,366 | 60 | 298,323 | 100.0% | 298,323 |
| HEARTLAND V,LINE SIZE 8, DEPTH 9, 9 MANHOLES (1423) | 2000 | 56,109 | 20,573 | 35,536 | 60 | 117,312 | 100.0% | 117,312 |
| CDA PLACE 7TH ADD "B",LINE SIZE 8, DEPTH 10 (257) | 2000 | 6,882 | 2,524 | 4,359 | 60 | 14,390 | 100.0% | 14,390 |
| RAILROAD ADD "SOUTH",LINE SIZE 8, DEPTH 10.5, 2 MANHOLES | 2000 | 8,899 | 3,263 | 5,636 | 60 | 18,607 | 100.0% | 18,607 |
| BUILDING CENTER DR,LINE SIZE 8,DEPTH 10,1 MANHOLE (406) | 2000 | 12,874 | 4,721 | 8,154 | 60 | 26,917 | 100.0% | 26,917 |
| CDA PLACE 9TH ADD "A",LINE SIZE 8, DEPTH 9, 3 MANHOLES(902) | 2000 | 30,154 | 11,056 | 19,097 | 60 | 63,046 | 100.0% | 63,046 |
| VILLAGE II "CONDOS",LINE SIZE 8, DEPTH 10.5, 3 MANHOLES (769) | 2000 | 32,552 | 11,936 | 20,616 | 60 | 68,059 | 100.0% | 68,059 |
| CDA PLACE 6TH ADD,LINE SIZE 8, DEPTH 10, 4 MANHOLES(973) | 2000 | 34,055 | 12,487 | 21,568 | 60 | 71,202 | 100.0% | 71,202 |
| PROSPECTORS RIDGE II,LINE SIZE 8, DEPTH 10, 7 MANHOLES (829) | 2000 | 36,202 | 13,274 | 22,928 | 60 | 75,692 | 100.0% | 75,692 |
| LAKE FOREST III,LINE SIZE 8, DEPTH 9, 18 MANHOLES (520) | 2000 | 49,925 | 18,306 | 31,619 | 60 | 104,383 | 100.0% | 104,383 |
| CANFIELD PK 6TH ADD, LINE SIZE 8, DEPTH 10,6 MANHOLES (1593) | 2000 | 54,672 | 20,046 | 34,625 | 60 | 114,308 | 100.0% | 114,308 |
| CDA PLACE 10TH ADD,LINE SIZE 8, DEPTH 9, 9 MANHOLES (1750) | 2000 | 64,873 | 23,787 | 41,086 | 60 | 135,635 | 100.0% | 135,635 |

| Description | Year | Original Cost | Accumulated Depreciation | Net Book Value | Useful Life | 2022 | Percent CF Eligible | CF Eligible |
|---|------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------|
| CDA PL 7TH ADD "B", LINE SIZE 12, DEPTH 12, 6 MANHOLES (1471) | 2000 | 71,123 | 26,078 | 45,044 | 60 | 148,703 | 100.0% | 148,703 |
| LAKE FOREST IV, LINE SIZE 8, DEPTH 10, 2 MANHOLES (3767) | 2000 | 104,873 | 38,454 | 66,420 | 60 | 219,269 | 100.0% | 219,269 |
| BENTWOOD-PHASE III, LINE SIZE 8, DEPTH 12, 14 MANHOLES (2485) | 2000 | 149,522 | 54,825 | 94,698 | 60 | 312,621 | 100.0% | 312,621 |
| CEDERWOOD ESTATES II, LINE SIZE 8, DEPTH 7.8, 1 MANHOLE (140) | 2001 | 5,191 | 1,817 | 3,374 | 60 | 10,660 | 100.0% | 10,660 |
| PROSPECTOR RIDGE II ADDN, LINE SIZE 8, DEPTH 10, 2 MANHOLES | 2001 | 16,577 | 5,802 | 10,775 | 60 | 34,040 | 100.0% | 34,040 |
| CDA 7TH ADDN PHASE B, LINE SIZE 12, DEPTH 8 (520) | 2001 | 16,770 | 5,870 | 10,901 | 60 | 34,437 | 100.0% | 34,437 |
| CDA 7TH ADDN, PHASE B, LINE SIZE 8, DEPTH 8, 3 MANHOLES (395) | 2001 | 17,566 | 6,148 | 11,418 | 60 | 36,071 | 100.0% | 36,071 |
| ROCKWOOD LODGE APTS, LINE SIZE 8, DEPTH 8, 3 MANHOLES (653) | 2001 | 24,533 | 8,587 | 15,947 | 60 | 50,379 | 100.0% | 50,379 |
| CDA 9TH ADDN, PHASE B, LINE SIZE 8, DEPTH 8, 3 MANHOLES (913) | 2001 | 31,553 | 11,044 | 20,510 | 60 | 64,795 | 100.0% | 64,795 |
| BLUEGRASS II ADDN PHSE B, LINE SIZE 8, DEPTH 8, 5 MANHOLES | 2001 | 45,143 | 15,800 | 29,343 | 60 | 92,700 | 100.0% | 92,700 |
| LAKE FOREST 5TH ADDN, LINE SIZE 8, DEPTH 8, 7 MANHOLES (1298) | 2001 | 51,154 | 17,904 | 33,250 | 60 | 105,045 | 100.0% | 105,045 |
| BENTWOOD II ADDN, LINE SIZE 8, DEPTH 8.2, 5 MANHOLES (1667) | 2001 | 57,420 | 20,097 | 37,323 | 60 | 117,913 | 100.0% | 117,913 |
| LAKE FOREST 6TH ADDN, LINE SIZE 8, DEPTH 8, 7 MANHOLES (1711) | 2001 | 62,298 | 21,804 | 40,493 | 60 | 127,928 | 100.0% | 127,928 |
| CUMBERLAND MEADOWS, LINE SIZE 8, DEPTH 8, 14 MANHOLES (2885) | 2001 | 110,092 | 38,532 | 71,560 | 60 | 226,073 | 100.0% | 226,073 |
| RIVERSTONE, LINE SIZE 8, DEPTH 12.3, 19 MANHOLES (3684) | 2001 | 233,455 | 81,709 | 151,746 | 60 | 479,399 | 100.0% | 479,399 |
| MANHOLE & LINE REPAIR & REPLACEMENT | 2001 | 29,247 | 10,237 | 19,011 | 60 | 60,059 | 100.0% | 60,059 |
| MISC SEWER REPLACEMENTS | 2001 | 18,229 | 6,380 | 11,849 | 60 | 37,433 | 100.0% | 37,433 |
| BOYD AVE SEWER REPLACEMENT | 2001 | 106,770 | 37,370 | 69,401 | 60 | 219,252 | 100.0% | 219,252 |
| SELTICE WAY & PENN AVE SEWER REPLACEMENT | 2001 | 254,694 | 89,143 | 165,551 | 60 | 523,012 | 100.0% | 523,012 |
| DONATED SEWER LINES-ECHO GLEN/OFF SITE (577) | 2002 | 20,437 | 6,812 | 13,625 | 60 | 40,659 | 0.0% | 0 |
| DONATED SEWER LINES-LAKE FOREST 7TH (705) | 2002 | 24,280 | 8,093 | 16,187 | 60 | 48,304 | 0.0% | 0 |
| DONATED SEWER LINES-PALISAIDES (376) | 2002 | 25,978 | 8,659 | 17,319 | 60 | 51,681 | 0.0% | 0 |
| DONATED SEWER LINES-VILLAGE CONDO PHASE II (773) | 2002 | 34,661 | 11,554 | 23,108 | 60 | 68,956 | 0.0% | 0 |
| DONATED SEWER LINES-CANFIELD CORNERS (1685) | 2002 | 50,904 | 16,968 | 33,936 | 60 | 101,269 | 0.0% | 0 |
| DONATED SEWER LINES-BENTWOOD PHASE III (1508) | 2002 | 61,421 | 20,474 | 40,947 | 60 | 122,192 | 0.0% | 0 |
| DONATED SEWER LINES-ECHO GLEN/INITIAL PHASE (1697) | 2002 | 81,422 | 27,141 | 54,281 | 60 | 161,983 | 0.0% | 0 |
| DONATED SEWER LINES-PALISAIDES (1283) | 2002 | 82,420 | 27,473 | 54,947 | 60 | 163,968 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SELTICE WAY & PENN AVE SEWER REPLACEMENT | 2002 | 117,286 | 39,095 | 78,191 | 60 | 233,331 | 100.0% | 233,331 |
| MANHOLE & LINE REPAIR REPLACEMENTS | 2002 | 145,815 | 48,605 | 97,210 | 60 | 290,087 | 100.0% | 290,087 |
| MULLAN AVE 21ST -23RD & 19TH SEWER REPLACEMENT | 2002 | 155,642 | 51,881 | 103,761 | 60 | 309,638 | 100.0% | 309,638 |
| SEWER - REPLACE LINES | 2003 | 168,518 | 53,364 | 115,154 | 60 | 327,441 | 100.0% | 327,441 |
| SEWERS - DONATED, DEVELOPER | 2003 | 831,239 | 263,226 | 568,013 | 60 | 1,615,146 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SEWER LINES - DONATED, PROJECTS | 2003 | 142,179 | 45,023 | 97,156 | 60 | 276,263 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Alley sewer upgrade Foster/Brown & 8th-10th Alleys | 2003 | 10,292 | 3,088 | 7,205 | 60 | 19,999 | 100.0% | 19,999 |
| Alley sewer upgrade Foster Alley | 2004 | 7,198 | 2,160 | 5,039 | 60 | 13,159 | 100.0% | 13,159 |
| Manhole upgrade on 6th & between 9th & 10th | 2004 | 10,521 | 3,156 | 7,365 | 60 | 19,233 | 100.0% | 19,233 |
| Manhole replacement/upgrade 4th St | 2004 | 11,151 | 3,345 | 7,806 | 60 | 20,385 | 100.0% | 20,385 |
| Manhole and pipe upgrade Sherman Ave @ 1-90 | 2004 | 18,279 | 5,484 | 12,795 | 60 | 33,415 | 100.0% | 33,415 |
| Upgrade manhole - 7th and Elm | 2004 | 5,095 | 1,529 | 3,566 | 60 | 9,314 | 100.0% | 9,314 |
| Sewer lines - donated projects - Fruitland LID | 2004 | 74,589 | 22,377 | 52,213 | 60 | 136,356 | 100.0% | 136,356 |
| CIPP Rehabilitation Design | 2004 | 45,500 | 13,650 | 31,850 | 60 | 83,178 | 100.0% | 83,178 |
| Bidding / Construction/ Closeout upgrade lines | 2004 | 41,057 | 12,317 | 28,740 | 60 | 75,056 | 100.0% | 75,056 |
| Install new sewer main and manhole 3rd St | 2004 | 20,294 | 6,088 | 14,206 | 60 | 37,099 | 100.0% | 37,099 |
| 2004 open trench sewer replacements | 2004 | 46,270 | 13,881 | 32,389 | 60 | 84,585 | 100.0% | 84,585 |
| CIPP Rehabilitation | 2004 | 237,239 | 71,172 | 166,067 | 60 | 433,693 | 100.0% | 433,693 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-Bentwood 6th (Final) 8" 9ft | 2004 | 37,715 | 11,315 | 26,400 | 60 | 68,946 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated sewer lines-Cda Place 13th Addn 8" 9ft | 2004 | 83,307 | 24,992 | 58,315 | 60 | 152,292 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated sewer lines-Echo Glen 2nd 8" 7.5ft | 2004 | 29,437 | 8,831 | 20,606 | 60 | 53,813 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated lines Edgewater (Mill River) 8" 12.5 ft | 2004 | 119,234 | 35,770 | 83,464 | 60 | 217,970 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated sewer lines Hidden Gardens 8" 7.5ft | 2004 | 42,044 | 12,613 | 29,431 | 60 | 76,860 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated sewer lines Holy Family 8" 5ft | 2004 | 5,220 | 1,566 | 3,654 | 60 | 9,543 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines Landings 8" 11.3 ft | 2004 | 300,282 | 90,085 | 210,197 | 60 | 548,942 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer lines Paradise Place 8" 5.5 ft | 2004 | 18,778 | 5,633 | 13,145 | 60 | 34,328 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Lines Ramsey Meadows 3rd Addn 8" 8ft | 2004 | 31,377 | 9,413 | 21,964 | 60 | 57,360 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Lines Sunshine Meadows E 1st Phase 8" 13ft | 2004 | 301,689 | 90,507 | 211,182 | 60 | 551,514 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Lines Sunshine Meadows E 1st Phase 10" 13ft | 2004 | 60,419 | 18,126 | 42,293 | 60 | 110,451 | 0.0% | 0 |

| Description | Year | Original Cost | Accumulated Depreciation | Net Book Value | Useful Life | 2022 | Percent CF Eligible | CF Eligible |
|---|------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------|---------|---------------------|-------------|
| Donated Lines Sunshine Meadows E 2nd & 3rd 8" 8.5ft | 2004 | 145,703 | 43,711 | 101,992 | 60 | 266,358 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines Cda Place 13th 10" | 2004 | 30,509 | 9,153 | 21,356 | 60 | 55,773 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Installed conduit and data cabling-WW & City Hall | 2004 | 15,210 | 15,210 | 0 | 5 | 27,805 | 100.0% | 27,805 |
| CIPP Rehabilitation-Alley N of Wallace 3rd to 4th | 2005 | 123,633 | 35,029 | 88,603 | 60 | 215,965 | 100.0% | 215,965 |
| 2004 open trench sewer replacements | 2005 | 106,662 | 30,221 | 76,441 | 60 | 186,321 | 100.0% | 186,321 |
| 2004 open trench sewer replacements | 2005 | 79,253 | 22,455 | 56,798 | 60 | 138,442 | 100.0% | 138,442 |
| 2004 open trench sewer replacements | 2005 | 29,841 | 8,455 | 21,386 | 60 | 52,128 | 100.0% | 52,128 |
| CIPP Rehabilitation | 2005 | 8,000 | 2,267 | 5,733 | 60 | 13,975 | 100.0% | 13,975 |
| CIPP Rehabilitation | 2005 | 300,896 | 85,254 | 215,642 | 60 | 525,613 | 100.0% | 525,613 |
| CIPP Rehabilitation | 2005 | 101,377 | 28,723 | 72,653 | 60 | 177,088 | 100.0% | 177,088 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-2nd St Extension | 2005 | 8,763 | 2,483 | 6,280 | 60 | 15,307 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-Cda Place Bolivar 1st Addn | 2005 | 9,871 | 2,797 | 7,074 | 60 | 17,243 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-Cda Place 14th Addn | 2005 | 109,864 | 31,128 | 78,736 | 60 | 191,914 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-Jae's Place | 2005 | 27,561 | 7,809 | 19,752 | 60 | 48,144 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-Lake Forest Townhouses | 2005 | 61,251 | 17,354 | 43,897 | 60 | 106,995 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-Landings 1st Addn | 2005 | 215,088 | 60,942 | 154,146 | 60 | 375,722 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-Landings 2nd Addn | 2005 | 453,159 | 128,395 | 324,764 | 60 | 791,591 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-Mill River 1st Addn | 2005 | 127,962 | 36,256 | 91,706 | 60 | 223,528 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-Mill River 2nd Addn | 2005 | 78,895 | 22,354 | 56,541 | 60 | 137,816 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-Mill River Offsite Gravity | 2005 | 115,153 | 32,627 | 82,526 | 60 | 201,153 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-Orchard Lands | 2005 | 206,128 | 58,403 | 147,725 | 60 | 360,070 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-Ramsey Meadows 3rd | 2005 | 45,814 | 12,981 | 32,833 | 60 | 80,029 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-Riverstone 1 Addn | 2005 | 189,302 | 53,636 | 135,666 | 60 | 330,678 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-Shadow Wood Estates II Addn | 2005 | 38,365 | 10,870 | 27,495 | 60 | 67,017 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-Stagecoach Addn | 2005 | 13,684 | 3,877 | 9,807 | 60 | 23,904 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-Sunshine Meadows-West correcti | 2005 | 7,043 | 1,995 | 5,048 | 60 | 12,303 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-Sunshine Meadows-East 4th Addn | 2005 | 87,912 | 24,908 | 63,004 | 60 | 153,567 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-Sunshine Meadows - West | 2005 | 206,199 | 58,423 | 147,776 | 60 | 360,194 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SEWER - Hawks Nest - Review JUB | 2006 | 2,035 | 763 | 1,272 | 40 | 3,416 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SEWER - Riverstone - Review JUB | 2006 | 2,035 | 763 | 1,272 | 40 | 3,416 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Lift Station Addn, Donated Mill River | 2006 | 89,591 | 26,877 | 62,714 | 50 | 150,337 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines, Donated CDA Place 16th Addn | 2006 | 107,014 | 32,104 | 74,910 | 50 | 179,574 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines, Donated Hawks Nest 1st Addn | 2006 | 383,254 | 114,976 | 268,278 | 50 | 643,116 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines, Donated Hawks Nest 1st and 2nd Addn | 2006 | 243,016 | 72,905 | 170,111 | 50 | 407,791 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines, Donated Riverside Interceptor (route | 2006 | 30,852 | 9,256 | 21,596 | 50 | 51,771 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines, Donated RW John Loop Off-Road | 2006 | 41,910 | 12,573 | 29,337 | 50 | 70,327 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines, Donated RW Riverstone Drive Phase II | 2006 | 38,210 | 11,463 | 26,747 | 50 | 64,118 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines, Donated Terraces (Hagadone) | 2006 | 21,820 | 6,546 | 15,274 | 50 | 36,615 | 0.0% | 0 |
| CIPP Rehabilitation | 2006 | 89,460 | 23,856 | 65,604 | 60 | 150,117 | 100.0% | 150,117 |
| CIPP Rehabilitation | 2006 | 288,139 | 76,837 | 211,302 | 60 | 483,509 | 100.0% | 483,509 |
| CIPP Rehabilitation | 2006 | 39,532 | 10,542 | 28,990 | 60 | 66,337 | 100.0% | 66,337 |
| Sewer lines for Library project - 2006 | 2006 | 51,298 | 13,679 | 37,618 | 60 | 86,079 | 100.0% | 86,079 |
| 2006 Wastewater Open Trench Replacements | 2006 | 50,440 | 13,451 | 36,989 | 60 | 84,640 | 100.0% | 84,640 |
| Sewer Main at 1st & Lakeside for new Chamber Bldg | 2006 | 128,425 | 34,247 | 94,178 | 60 | 215,503 | 100.0% | 215,503 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-Copper Ridge | 2006 | 154,735 | 41,262 | 113,473 | 60 | 259,652 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-Hawks Nest | 2006 | 452,218 | 120,591 | 331,627 | 60 | 758,841 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-Holiday Inn/Seltice | 2006 | 34,059 | 9,082 | 24,977 | 60 | 57,152 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-Ice Plant Condos | 2006 | 25,950 | 6,920 | 19,030 | 60 | 43,545 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines- Mill River - Lift Station | 2006 | 148,770 | 39,672 | 109,098 | 60 | 249,642 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-Mill River Off-site siphon | 2006 | 480,031 | 128,008 | 352,023 | 60 | 805,512 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-Best Hills/Grand Fir | 2006 | 6,026 | 1,607 | 4,419 | 60 | 10,112 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-Landings 3rd Addn | 2006 | 46,593 | 12,425 | 34,168 | 60 | 78,185 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-Landings 4th Addn | 2006 | 516,856 | 137,828 | 379,028 | 60 | 867,306 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-Riverside Lift Station | 2006 | 200,000 | 53,333 | 146,667 | 60 | 335,608 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-RW Riverstone Dr Phase 1 | 2006 | 56,245 | 14,999 | 41,246 | 60 | 94,381 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-Riverstone Dr Off Road | 2006 | 22,794 | 6,078 | 16,716 | 60 | 38,249 | 0.0% | 0 |

| Description | Year | Original Cost | Accumulated Depreciation | Net Book Value | Useful Life | 2022 | Percent CF Eligible | CF Eligible |
|--|------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------|
| Donated Sewer Lines-Village Condo's 10th Addn | 2006 | 10,973 | 2,926 | 8,047 | 60 | 18,413 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-Bolivar 2nd Addn | 2006 | 52,105 | 13,895 | 38,210 | 60 | 87,434 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-CdA Place - 15th Addn | 2006 | 140,694 | 37,518 | 103,176 | 60 | 236,090 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-Clayton/Auto Center Ext | 2006 | 11,022 | 2,939 | 8,083 | 60 | 18,495 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Donated Sewer Lines-Clayton/Bldg Center Dr Exten | 2006 | 8,585 | 2,289 | 6,296 | 60 | 14,406 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines Donated, Hawks Nest 1st & 2nd Addn | 2006 | 104,324 | 31,297 | 73,027 | 50 | 175,060 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SEWER REPLACEMENT - Open Trench | 2006 | 404,341 | 101,085 | 303,256 | 60 | 678,501 | 100.0% | 678,501 |
| SEWER REPLACEMENT- Alley Forest Dr. & Military Dr. | 2006 | 97,698 | 24,424 | 73,273 | 60 | 163,941 | 100.0% | 163,941 |
| HUETTER INTERCEPTOR | 2006 | 54,213 | 13,553 | 40,659 | 60 | 90,971 | 100.0% | 90,971 |
| RAMSEY ROAD SEWER PROJECT | 2006 | 140,589 | 52,721 | 87,868 | 40 | 235,914 | 100.0% | 235,914 |
| HUETTER INTERCEPTOR | 2007 | 496,888 | 139,129 | 357,759 | 60 | 811,188 | 100.0% | 811,188 |
| STORM PUMP | 2008 | 4,100 | 2,296 | 1,804 | 25 | 6,416 | 100.0% | 6,416 |
| GIS/Sewer Planning | 2008 | 29,038 | 29,038 | 0 | 8 | 45,444 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SEWER LINES, Donated, Bellerive | 2008 | 7,622 | 1,778 | 5,844 | 60 | 11,928 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SEWER LINES, Donated, CDA Place, Sorbonne | 2008 | 200,602 | 46,807 | 153,795 | 60 | 313,941 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SEWER LINES, Donated, Cottage Grove | 2008 | 53,800 | 12,553 | 41,247 | 60 | 84,197 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SEWER LINES, Donated, Hawks Nest | 2008 | 2,291,346 | 534,647 | 1,756,699 | 60 | 3,585,941 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SEWER LINES, Donated, Haycraft | 2008 | 5,403 | 1,261 | 4,142 | 60 | 8,456 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SEWER LINES, Donated, Landings | 2008 | 270,339 | 63,079 | 207,260 | 60 | 423,079 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SEWER LINES, Donated, Meadow Ranch | 2008 | 122,982 | 28,696 | 94,286 | 60 | 192,466 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SEWER LINES, Donated, Provence | 2008 | 62,786 | 14,650 | 48,136 | 60 | 98,260 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SEWER LINES, Donated, Riverstone | 2008 | 20,050 | 4,678 | 15,372 | 60 | 31,378 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SEWER LINES, Donated, River View Apts. | 2008 | 77,333 | 18,044 | 59,289 | 60 | 121,026 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SEWER LINES, Donated, Sun-Up Ext | 2008 | 13,758 | 3,210 | 10,548 | 60 | 21,531 | 0.0% | 0 |
| MISC SEWER REPLACEMENTS | 2008 | 92,619 | 21,611 | 71,008 | 60 | 144,948 | 100.0% | 144,948 |
| SEWER LINE REPLACEMENT | 2008 | 222,277 | 51,865 | 170,412 | 60 | 347,861 | 100.0% | 347,861 |
| CIPP Rehabilitation | 2008 | 287,240 | 67,023 | 220,217 | 60 | 449,528 | 100.0% | 449,528 |
| SEWER LINE REPLACEMENTS | 2008 | 515,074 | 111,599 | 403,474 | 60 | 806,087 | 100.0% | 806,087 |
| MANHOLE REPLACEMENT | 2008 | 25,928 | 5,618 | 20,310 | 60 | 40,578 | 100.0% | 40,578 |
| MANHOLE REPLACEMENT | 2008 | 3,798 | 823 | 2,975 | 60 | 5,944 | 100.0% | 5,944 |
| SEWER - Neider Ave. Extension | 2008 | 68,429 | 14,826 | 53,603 | 60 | 107,091 | 100.0% | 107,091 |
| HUETTER INERCEPTOR - 2009 | 2008 | 114,050 | 24,711 | 89,339 | 60 | 178,487 | 100.0% | 178,487 |
| SEWERLINE REPLACEMENT | 2008 | 3,644 | 790 | 2,855 | 60 | 5,703 | 100.0% | 5,703 |
| DONATED LINES 2009 - FERNAN HILL | 2009 | 13,800 | 2,760 | 11,040 | 60 | 20,933 | 0.0% | 0 |
| DONATED LINES 2009 - HAWKS NEST | 2009 | 115,046 | 23,009 | 92,037 | 60 | 174,509 | 0.0% | 0 |
| DONATED LINES 2009 - LANDINGS 5TH ADDITIONS | 2009 | 265,585 | 53,117 | 212,468 | 60 | 402,856 | 0.0% | 0 |
| DONATED LINES 2009 - LANDINGS 5TH ADDITION | 2009 | 5,301 | 1,060 | 4,241 | 60 | 8,041 | 0.0% | 0 |
| DONATED LINES 2009 - NEIDER EXTENSION "A" PHASE | 2009 | 29,447 | 5,889 | 23,558 | 60 | 44,667 | 0.0% | 0 |
| DONATED LINES 2009 - PRINCETOWN AT WATERFORD | 2009 | 145,790 | 29,158 | 116,632 | 60 | 221,143 | 0.0% | 0 |
| DONATED LINES 2010 - CDA PLACE CORCELLES | 2009 | 41,203 | 8,241 | 32,962 | 60 | 62,499 | 0.0% | 0 |
| DONATED LINES 2010 - HABITAT | 2009 | 26,823 | 5,365 | 21,458 | 60 | 40,687 | 0.0% | 0 |
| DONATED LINES 2010 - HAWKS NEST | 2009 | 123,540 | 24,708 | 98,832 | 60 | 187,393 | 0.0% | 0 |
| DONATED LINES 2010 - HONI ADDITIONA | 2009 | 20,353 | 4,071 | 16,282 | 60 | 30,873 | 0.0% | 0 |
| DONATED LINES 2010 - HOARD EXTENSION (NEIDER PHASE | 2009 | 66,453 | 13,291 | 53,162 | 60 | 100,800 | 0.0% | 0 |
| DONATED LINES 2010 - ZANETTI SUBDIVISION | 2009 | 42,414 | 8,483 | 33,931 | 60 | 64,336 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SEWER LINE REPLACEMENT | 2009 | 592,092 | 118,418 | 473,673 | 60 | 898,121 | 100.0% | 898,121 |
| HOWARD STREET NORTH PROJECT | 2009 | 22,975 | 6,893 | 16,082 | 40 | 34,850 | 100.0% | 34,850 |
| HUETTER INTERCEPTOR | 2010 | 84,400 | 16,880 | 67,520 | 60 | 124,713 | 100.0% | 124,713 |
| Sewer Replacement/Collection | 2010 | 8,357 | 1,671 | 6,686 | 60 | 12,349 | 100.0% | 12,349 |
| SEWER LINES - donated John Loop | 2010 | 50,572 | 9,271 | 41,300 | 60 | 74,727 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SEWER LINES - donated Walker's Glen | 2010 | 8,738 | 1,602 | 7,136 | 60 | 12,912 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SEWER LINES - donated Meadow Ranch | 2010 | 34,416 | 6,310 | 28,107 | 60 | 50,855 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SEWER LINES - donated Landings 7th Addition | 2010 | 39,126 | 7,173 | 31,953 | 60 | 57,815 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SEWER LINES - donated Seltice Seniors | 2010 | 24,920 | 4,569 | 20,352 | 60 | 36,824 | 0.0% | 0 |
| 2011 SEWER REPLACEMENT 2 | 2010 | 16,057 | 2,944 | 13,113 | 60 | 23,727 | 100.0% | 23,727 |
| HUETTER INTERCEPTOR | 2011 | 33,000 | 6,050 | 26,950 | 60 | 47,302 | 100.0% | 47,302 |

City of Coeur D'Alene
Rate and Capitalization Fee Study
Capitalization Fee
Exhibit 27 - Collection Main Calculation

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| Description | Year | Original Cost | Accumulated Depreciation | Net Book Value | Useful Life | 2022 | Percent CF Eligible | CF Eligible |
|---|------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------|---------|---------------------|-------------|
| 2011SEWER REPLACEMENT | 2011 | 526,978 | 96,613 | 430,365 | 60 | 755,373 | 100.0% | 755,373 |
| Sewer Lines - donated Educational Corridor - LCDC | 2011 | 141,368 | 23,561 | 117,807 | 60 | 202,638 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - donated CdA Place 18th Addition | 2011 | 13,900 | 2,317 | 11,583 | 60 | 19,924 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - donated Rudeen interior | 2011 | 33,200 | 5,533 | 27,667 | 60 | 47,589 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - donated Dave Smith Extension | 2011 | 9,560 | 1,593 | 7,967 | 60 | 13,703 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Replacement/collection | 2012 | 487,761 | 81,294 | 406,468 | 60 | 681,579 | 100.0% | 681,579 |
| Sewer Replacement/collection | 2012 | 6,487 | 1,081 | 5,406 | 60 | 9,065 | 100.0% | 9,065 |
| Sewer Lines-Gov't Wy-Dalton | 2012 | 169,955 | 28,326 | 141,629 | 60 | 237,489 | 100.0% | 237,489 |
| Huetter Interceptor | 2012 | 12,100 | 2,017 | 10,083 | 60 | 16,908 | 100.0% | 16,908 |
| 2013 open trench sewer replacements | 2013 | 108,360 | 16,254 | 92,106 | 60 | 147,635 | 100.0% | 147,635 |
| 2013 open trench sewer replacement | 2013 | 357,626 | 53,644 | 303,982 | 60 | 487,250 | 100.0% | 487,250 |
| Sewer lines - donated Landings 10th Addn | 2013 | 51,715 | 7,757 | 43,958 | 60 | 70,459 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer lines - donated Maverick Station | 2013 | 40,944 | 6,142 | 34,802 | 60 | 55,784 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer lines - donated Mill River | 2013 | 13,804 | 2,071 | 11,733 | 60 | 18,807 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer lines - donated Pereira 3rd Addn | 2013 | 11,297 | 1,695 | 9,602 | 60 | 15,391 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer lines - donated Specialty Retailers | 2013 | 12,873 | 1,931 | 10,942 | 60 | 17,538 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer lines - donated CdA Place 19th Addn | 2013 | 43,577 | 6,537 | 37,040 | 60 | 59,372 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer lines - donated CdA Place 20th Addn | 2013 | 135,543 | 20,331 | 115,211 | 60 | 184,671 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer lines - donated CdA Place 21st Addn | 2013 | 37,680 | 5,652 | 32,028 | 60 | 51,337 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewerline Replacement | 2014 | 658,364 | 87,782 | 570,582 | 60 | 873,216 | 100.0% | 873,216 |
| Sewer lines - donated Landings 11th | 2014 | 108,165 | 14,422 | 93,743 | 60 | 143,464 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer lines - donated Landings 12th | 2014 | 153,282 | 20,438 | 132,844 | 60 | 203,304 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer lines - donated Seltice Westbound Extension | 2014 | 125,993 | 16,799 | 109,194 | 60 | 167,110 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer lines - donated CdA Place 22nd | 2014 | 59,349 | 7,913 | 51,436 | 60 | 78,717 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer lines - donated Lake Forest | 2014 | 182,868 | 24,382 | 158,486 | 60 | 242,546 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer lines - donated Curcuit at Seltice | 2014 | 44,005 | 5,867 | 38,138 | 60 | 58,366 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer lines - donated Riverwalk | 2014 | 30,824 | 4,110 | 26,714 | 60 | 40,883 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer lines - donated CdA Place 23rd | 2014 | 49,720 | 6,629 | 43,091 | 60 | 65,946 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Reroute Glass Lined Pipe - DCB Project | 2014 | 8,278 | 1,104 | 7,174 | 60 | 10,980 | 100.0% | 10,980 |
| Sewer Replacement/Collection | 2015 | 693,915 | 80,957 | 612,958 | 60 | 899,381 | 100.0% | 899,381 |
| Sewer lines - Donated Metro Car Wash | 2015 | 12,019 | 1,402 | 10,617 | 60 | 15,578 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer lines - donated CdA 24th Addn | 2015 | 64,090 | 7,477 | 56,613 | 60 | 83,067 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer lines - donated Lake Forest West | 2015 | 49,462 | 5,771 | 43,691 | 60 | 64,107 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated CdA Place 25th Addn | 2015 | 28,110 | 3,280 | 24,831 | 60 | 36,433 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated 2nd St Extension | 2016 | 6,705 | 671 | 6,035 | 60 | 8,436 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated CdA 26th Addn | 2016 | 42,438 | 4,244 | 38,194 | 60 | 53,390 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated CdA Place 27th Addn | 2016 | 101,604 | 10,160 | 91,443 | 60 | 127,824 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated Fire Station #4 | 2016 | 18,528 | 1,853 | 16,675 | 60 | 23,309 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated Lake Forest | 2016 | 52,092 | 5,209 | 46,883 | 60 | 65,535 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated Rivers Edge | 2016 | 29,038 | 2,904 | 26,134 | 60 | 36,532 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated Riverstone Silver | 2016 | 4,777 | 478 | 4,299 | 60 | 6,010 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated Solomon / Ammon | 2016 | 15,888 | 1,589 | 14,299 | 60 | 19,988 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - The Trails | 2016 | 225,069 | 22,507 | 202,562 | 60 | 283,151 | 100.0% | 283,151 |
| RR.1 Realignment B-Interceptor Project | 2016 | 756,870 | 75,687 | 681,183 | 60 | 952,190 | 100.0% | 952,190 |
| CIPP / Pipe Rehabilitation | 2016 | 682,157 | 68,216 | 613,941 | 60 | 858,197 | 100.0% | 858,197 |
| Sewer Lines -Donated 9th St Extension | 2017 | 7,715 | 643 | 7,072 | 60 | 9,346 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated Alpine Point | 2017 | 52,232 | 4,350 | 47,882 | 60 | 63,277 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated Bolivar 3rd Add | 2017 | 49,630 | 4,134 | 45,496 | 60 | 60,124 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated Cda Builders Extension | 2017 | 7,955 | 663 | 7,292 | 60 | 9,637 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated CDA Place 28th Add | 2017 | 63,532 | 5,292 | 58,240 | 60 | 76,966 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated Garden Grove | 2017 | 111,396 | 9,278 | 102,118 | 60 | 134,951 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated Lake Forest West 3rd Addn | 2017 | 93,842 | 7,816 | 86,026 | 60 | 113,685 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated Prairie Trails | 2017 | 51,209 | 4,265 | 46,944 | 60 | 62,037 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated Riviera Court | 2017 | 10,229 | 852 | 9,377 | 60 | 12,392 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated Riviera | 2017 | 22,440 | 1,869 | 20,571 | 60 | 27,185 | 0.0% | 0 |
| CIPP / Open Trench Pipe Rehabilitation | 2017 | 671,767 | 55,953 | 615,815 | 60 | 813,813 | 100.0% | 813,813 |

| Description | Year | Original Cost | Accumulated Depreciation | Net Book Value | Useful Life | 2022 | Percent CF Eligible | CF Eligible |
|--|------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Sewer Lines - Donated by CDA Place 30th add | 2018 | 37,705 | 2,514 | 35,191 | 60 | 44,334 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated by Tilford (Riverstone) | 2018 | 12,662 | 844 | 11,818 | 60 | 14,888 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated Trails 2nd Add | 2018 | 137,363 | 9,158 | 128,205 | 60 | 161,514 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated Gov. Way | 2019 | 329,974 | 16,499 | 313,475 | 60 | 380,444 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated Bluegrass Lodge | 2019 | 2,664 | 133 | 2,531 | 60 | 3,071 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated Emery Estates | 2019 | 6,927 | 346 | 6,581 | 60 | 7,987 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated 15th & Gilbert | 2019 | 2,532 | 127 | 2,405 | 60 | 2,919 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated Vista Meadows | 2019 | 51,102 | 2,555 | 48,547 | 60 | 58,918 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated 615 W Lakeshore | 2019 | 2,532 | 127 | 2,405 | 60 | 2,919 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated CDA 31st Add | 2019 | 162,411 | 8,121 | 154,290 | 60 | 187,252 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated 7th & Locust MH | 2019 | 2,664 | 133 | 2,531 | 60 | 3,071 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated 9th S of Elm | 2019 | 2,532 | 127 | 2,405 | 60 | 2,919 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated FS Doghouse MH | 2019 | 2,796 | 140 | 2,656 | 60 | 3,224 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated Bolivar 4th Add | 2019 | 20,556 | 1,028 | 19,528 | 60 | 23,700 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated Metro Car Wash | 2019 | 4,920 | 246 | 4,674 | 60 | 5,673 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated Spokane St. MH | 2019 | 2,532 | 127 | 2,405 | 60 | 2,919 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated 9th S of Hastings | 2019 | 2,532 | 127 | 2,405 | 60 | 2,919 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Open Trench Pipe Rehabilitation | 2019 | 1,089,845 | 54,492 | 1,035,353 | 60 | 1,256,540 | 100.0% | 1,256,540 |
| CIPP Open Trench Pipe Rehabilitation | 2020 | 1,176,668 | 39,222 | 1,137,446 | 60 | 1,334,835 | 100.0% | 1,334,835 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated Lilac Glen | 2020 | 51,505 | 1,717 | 49,788 | 60 | 58,428 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated Trails 4th Addn | 2020 | 197,108 | 6,570 | 190,538 | 60 | 223,603 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated The District | 2020 | 19,044 | 635 | 18,409 | 60 | 21,604 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated Bluegrass Lodge | 2020 | 13,084 | 436 | 12,648 | 60 | 14,843 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated Atlas Waterfront Project 1 | 2020 | 105,215 | 3,507 | 101,708 | 60 | 119,358 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated The Union | 2020 | 48,846 | 1,628 | 47,218 | 60 | 55,412 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated CDA Place 32nd Addn | 2020 | 248,554 | 8,285 | 240,269 | 60 | 281,964 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated Glacier/Riverstone Apts | 2020 | 7,040 | 235 | 6,805 | 60 | 7,986 | 0.0% | 0 |
| CIPP Open Trench Pipe Rehabilitation | 2021 | 556,877 | 9,281 | 547,596 | 60 | 596,968 | 100.0% | 596,968 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated CdA Place 33rd Addn | 2021 | 100,815 | 1,680 | 99,135 | 60 | 108,073 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated Delcardo Village | 2021 | 69,701 | 1,162 | 68,539 | 60 | 74,719 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated Enclave | 2021 | 236,080 | 3,935 | 232,145 | 60 | 253,076 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated Rivers Edge | 2021 | 132,828 | 2,214 | 130,614 | 60 | 142,391 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated Meeson | 2021 | 7,020 | 117 | 6,903 | 60 | 7,525 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Sewer Lines - Donated LaVista | 2021 | 13,980 | 233 | 13,747 | 60 | 14,986 | 0.0% | 0 |
| LaCrosse Project WW Share | 2021 | 30,219 | 504 | 29,715 | 60 | 32,395 | 100.0% | 32,395 |
| Total Existing Collection Mains | | \$49,022,018 | \$15,008,531 | \$34,013,487 | | \$109,652,979 | | \$58,806,319 |

| Description | Year | Original Cost | Accumulated Depreciation | Net Book Value | Useful Life | 2022 | Percent CF Eligible | CF Eligible |
|--|------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Existing Lift Stations | | | | | | | | |
| LIFT STATION FERNAN AT FERNAN LAKE DR. & FERNAN CT | 1960 | \$65,000 | \$65,000 | \$0 | 50 | 1,026,025 | 100.0% | \$1,026,025 |
| LIFT STATION MILL RIVER ON GRAND MILL DRIVE | 1989 | 133,500 | 133,500 | 0 | 20 | 376,254 | 100.0% | 376,254 |
| PUMPS, CONTROLS, PIPING AND BACKUP SEWER LIFT | 1990 | 85,856 | 85,856 | 0 | 15 | 235,993 | 100.0% | 235,993 |
| PUMPS, CONTROLS, PIPING AND BACKUP SEWER LIFT | 1990 | 31,240 | 31,240 | 0 | 15 | 85,871 | 100.0% | 85,871 |
| PUMPS, CONTROLS, PIPING AND BACKUP SEWER LIFT | 1990 | 39,564 | 39,564 | 0 | 15 | 108,750 | 100.0% | 108,750 |
| PUMPS, CONTROLS, PIPING AND BACKUP SEWER LIFT | 1990 | 32,592 | 32,592 | 0 | 15 | 89,586 | 100.0% | 89,586 |
| LIFT STATION #4 - FERNAN - BUILDING | 1992 | 728,208 | 546,156 | 182,052 | 40 | 1,900,038 | 100.0% | 1,900,038 |
| LIFT STATION #6 - FOOTHILLS - BUILDING | 1995 | 56,700 | 38,273 | 18,428 | 40 | 134,799 | 100.0% | 134,799 |
| LIFT STATION RIVERSIDE AT BELLERIVE & BEEBE | 1997 | 106,800 | 53,400 | 53,400 | 50 | 238,436 | 100.0% | 238,436 |
| LIFT STATION #2 - ASH STREET - BUILDING | 1998 | 147,458 | 88,475 | 58,983 | 40 | 323,980 | 100.0% | 323,980 |
| WW TELEMETRY SYSTEM | 2000 | 8,644 | 8,644 | 0 | 20 | 18,073 | 100.0% | 18,073 |
| LIFT STATION INDIAN MEADOWS AT END OF BUCKSKIN | 2001 | 63,300 | 26,586 | 36,714 | 50 | 129,986 | 100.0% | 129,986 |
| CUMBERLAND MEADOWS LIFT STATION | 2001 | 34,048 | 17,875 | 16,173 | 40 | 69,917 | 100.0% | 69,917 |
| LIFT STATION WOODSIDE MEADOWS and PINES | 2002 | 72,700 | 29,080 | 43,620 | 50 | 144,631 | 100.0% | 144,631 |
| LIFT STATION FOOTHILLS ON THOMPSON HILLS | 2004 | 69,600 | 69,600 | 0 | 5 | 127,235 | 100.0% | 127,235 |
| LIFT STATION 15TH & ASH | 2005 | 76,200 | 25,908 | 50,292 | 50 | 133,108 | 100.0% | 133,108 |
| LIFT STATION CUMBERLAND MEADOWS ON MARTHA | 2006 | 82,700 | 82,700 | 0 | 5 | 138,774 | 100.0% | 138,774 |
| LIFT STATION CANFIELD AT SHADDUCK | 2007 | 78,300 | 23,490 | 54,810 | 50 | 127,828 | 100.0% | 127,828 |
| Duplex Pump Panel for Canfield Lift Station | 2012 | 14,937 | 14,937 | 0 | 8 | 20,872 | 100.0% | 20,872 |
| Duplex Pump Panel for Woodside Lift Station | 2012 | 12,695 | 12,695 | 0 | 8 | 17,740 | 100.0% | 17,740 |
| Canfield & Woodside LS control panels | 2014 | 15,741 | 15,741 | 0 | 8 | 20,878 | 100.0% | 20,878 |
| Hydromatic pump for Mill River | 2018 | 18,235 | 9,118 | 9,118 | 8 | 21,441 | 100.0% | 21,441 |
| Duplex Lift Station Panel | 2018 | 17,090 | 8,545 | 8,545 | 8 | 20,095 | 100.0% | 20,095 |
| Duplex Lift Station | 2018 | 16,340 | 8,170 | 8,170 | 8 | 19,213 | 100.0% | 19,213 |
| 15th & Ash Lift Station pump | 2019 | 7,785 | 1,946 | 5,838 | 8 | 8,975 | 100.0% | 8,975 |
| Mill River Lift Station Pump | 2019 | 18,432 | 4,608 | 13,824 | 8 | 21,251 | 100.0% | 21,251 |
| Foothills Lift Station pump replacement | 2020 | 11,996 | 2,999 | 8,997 | 8 | 13,608 | 100.0% | 13,608 |
| Riverside Lift Station Pump replacement | 2020 | 16,202 | 810 | 15,392 | 40 | 18,380 | 100.0% | 18,380 |
| Total Existing Lift Stations | | \$2,061,863 | \$1,477,508 | \$584,355 | | \$5,591,739 | | \$5,591,739 |

| Description | Year | Original Cost | Accumulated Depreciation | Net Book Value | Useful Life | 2022 | Percent CF Eligible | CF Eligible |
|--|------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Existing Compost | | | | | | | | |
| WASTEWATER COMPOST ARCH FORM BUILDING | 1960 | \$5,902 | \$5,902 | \$0 | 20 | 93,163 | 100.0% | \$93,163 |
| PAVING ASPHALT | 1982 | 111,000 | 88,800 | 22,200 | 50 | 377,453 | 100.0% | 377,453 |
| COMPOST CHIP STORAGE BUILDING | 1986 | 66,909 | 60,218 | 6,691 | 40 | 202,625 | 100.0% | 202,625 |
| WASTEWATER COMPOST BUILDING | 1989 | 1,358,600 | 1,120,845 | 237,755 | 40 | 3,829,057 | 100.0% | 3,829,057 |
| COMPOST MATERIAL STORAGE 3500 JULIA | 1990 | 14,862 | 9,512 | 5,350 | 50 | 40,852 | 100.0% | 40,852 |
| FRONT END LOADER, ARTICULATING, 1994 | 1994 | 90,522 | 90,522 | 0 | 15 | 217,716 | 100.0% | 217,716 |
| CHIP BIN, W/DBL AUGER, BELT DELIVERY | 1994 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 0 | 5 | 60,128 | 100.0% | 60,128 |
| BATCH MIX TRAILER, 30 YARD, W/JD DIESEL ENG | 1994 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 0 | 15 | 144,307 | 100.0% | 144,307 |
| TROMMEL SCREEN, COMPOST, W/BIN HOP SCRNR, 5 CNVYR BELT | 1994 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 0 | 15 | 240,511 | 100.0% | 240,511 |
| FENCE CHAIN LINK 8' | 1994 | 31,900 | 31,900 | 0 | 20 | 76,723 | 100.0% | 76,723 |
| BIO SOLID BIN, W/DELIVERY BELT, 10 YARD | 1994 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 0 | 5 | 60,128 | 100.0% | 60,128 |
| COMPOST CONVEYOR BELTS | 2002 | 11,747 | 11,747 | 0 | 15 | 23,371 | 100.0% | 23,371 |
| STORAGE EQUIPMENT SHED | 2002 | 14,862 | 14,862 | 0 | 20 | 29,568 | 100.0% | 29,568 |
| COMPOST TOOL SHED-3500 JULIA | 2007 | 5,902 | 1,476 | 4,426 | 60 | 9,635 | 100.0% | 9,635 |
| COMPOST BLOWER | 2009 | 1,158 | 1,158 | 0 | 5 | 1,756 | 100.0% | 1,756 |
| Biosolid Sitorage Bin | 2009 | 29,700 | 29,700 | 0 | 8 | 45,051 | 100.0% | 45,051 |
| COMPOST BIO SOLID BIN | 2010 | 25,909 | 25,909 | 0 | 5 | 38,285 | 100.0% | 38,285 |
| Conduit Compost Facility | 2010 | 8,700 | 8,700 | 0 | 8 | 12,856 | 100.0% | 12,856 |
| New Augers and installation for Compost Facility | 2012 | 16,416 | 16,416 | 0 | 8 | 22,939 | 100.0% | 22,939 |
| Compost Gate | 2018 | 15,138 | 1,514 | 13,624 | 30 | 17,800 | 100.0% | 17,800 |
| Bark for biofilter beds odor control | 2020 | 32,970 | 6,594 | 26,376 | 5 | 37,402 | 100.0% | 37,402 |
| New building at Compost Facility | 2020 | 898,196 | 59,880 | 838,316 | 30 | 1,018,930 | 100.0% | 1,018,930 |
| CIP Compost biosolids hopper | 2020 | 12,983 | 0 | 12,983 | 15 | 14,729 | 100.0% | 14,729 |
| Compost Blowers | 2020 | 67,809 | 16,952 | 50,856 | 8 | 76,923 | 100.0% | 76,923 |
| Compost Lighting Project | 2021 | 9,520 | 635 | 8,885 | 15 | 10,205 | 100.0% | 10,205 |
| CIP - Compost Biosolids Hopper | 2021 | 245,869 | 0 | 245,869 | 15 | 263,570 | 100.0% | 263,570 |
| Total Existing Compost | | \$3,286,575 | \$1,813,242 | \$1,473,333 | | \$6,965,682 | | \$6,965,682 |

| Description | Year | Original Cost | Accumulated Depreciation | Net Book Value | Useful Life | 2022 | Percent CF Eligible | CF Eligible |
|--|------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------|
| Existing General Plant | | | | | | | | |
| POLE FRAME STORAGE BUILDING | 1972 | \$86,091 | \$86,091 | \$0 | 40 | 638,775 | 100.0% | \$638,775 |
| TIP UP BUILDING | 1984 | 13,977 | 13,278 | 699 | 40 | 43,849 | 100.0% | 43,849 |
| PHOTOCOPIER | 1987 | 6,165 | 4,316 | 1,850 | 50 | 18,200 | 0.0% | 0 |
| HARBOR CENTER BUILDING WASTEWATER 75% | 1990 | 1,558,037 | 1,246,430 | 311,607 | 40 | 4,282,575 | 100.0% | 4,282,575 |
| GENERATOR, 2 HOURS, 1992 | 1990 | 41,160 | 41,160 | 0 | 5 | 113,136 | 100.0% | 113,136 |
| CLOSED CIRCUIT CAMERA SYSTEM, COLOR, W/1000' CABLE | 1990 | 54,600 | 54,600 | 0 | 20 | 150,079 | 100.0% | 150,079 |
| STANDBY GENERATOR #1 | 1990 | 187,600 | 120,064 | 67,536 | 50 | 515,656 | 100.0% | 515,656 |
| GENERATOR, 35 KW, W/DUAL AXLE TRAILER | 1990 | 31,920 | 31,920 | 0 | 15 | 87,738 | 100.0% | 87,738 |
| CONCRETE TIP-UP STORAGE | 1992 | 64,568 | 38,741 | 25,827 | 50 | 168,471 | 100.0% | 168,471 |
| SPARE PARTS BUILDING | 1995 | 38,604 | 20,846 | 17,758 | 50 | 91,778 | 100.0% | 91,778 |
| SHOP & GARAGE | 1995 | 132,750 | 71,685 | 61,065 | 50 | 315,602 | 100.0% | 315,602 |
| LAWN TRACTOR, DIESEL, 54" DECK, HYDRAULICS | 1998 | 11,073 | 11,073 | 0 | 15 | 24,329 | 100.0% | 24,329 |
| RESURFACE PAVEMENT AT HARBOR CENTER | 2000 | 35,321 | 35,321 | 0 | 20 | 73,849 | 100.0% | 73,849 |
| OUTDOOR LIGHTS AT HARBOR CENTER | 2000 | 35,092 | 35,092 | 0 | 10 | 73,370 | 100.0% | 73,370 |
| RI/FS COMMUNITY REVIEW | 2000 | 24,697 | 13,584 | 11,114 | 40 | 51,637 | 0.0% | 0 |
| COLLECTION SYSTEM MASTER PLAN | 2000 | 52,123 | 28,668 | 23,455 | 40 | 108,979 | 0.0% | 0 |
| FACILITY PLANNING UPDATE | 2000 | 133,755 | 73,565 | 60,190 | 40 | 279,655 | 0.0% | 0 |
| HARBOR CENTER RESTROOM REMODEL | 2001 | 17,295 | 12,107 | 5,189 | 30 | 35,516 | 100.0% | 35,516 |
| FUME HOOD W/2 SERV. FIX 4" PROT | 2001 | 6,114 | 6,114 | 0 | 20 | 12,554 | 100.0% | 12,554 |
| SULLAIR 185CFM COMPRESSOR | 2001 | 11,384 | 11,384 | 0 | 15 | 23,376 | 100.0% | 23,376 |
| JOHN DEERE 6" TRASH PUMP | 2001 | 12,178 | 12,178 | 0 | 15 | 25,007 | 100.0% | 25,007 |
| FACILITY PLANNING UPDATE | 2001 | 31,000 | 16,275 | 14,725 | 40 | 63,658 | 0.0% | 0 |
| RI/FS COMMUNITY REVIEW | 2001 | 29,003 | 15,227 | 13,776 | 40 | 59,558 | 0.0% | 0 |
| COLLECTION SYSTEM MASTER PLAN | 2001 | 7,222 | 3,791 | 3,430 | 40 | 14,829 | 0.0% | 0 |
| RATE STUDY | 2001 | 78,794 | 41,367 | 37,427 | 40 | 161,804 | 0.0% | 0 |
| WATER QUALITY PLANNING GRANT | 2001 | 18,596 | 9,298 | 9,298 | 40 | 38,187 | 0.0% | 0 |
| STORAGE SHED | 2001 | 5,723 | 4,006 | 1,717 | 30 | 11,751 | 49.0% | 5,758 |
| LABORATORY ANNEX | 2001 | 120,000 | 50,400 | 69,600 | 50 | 246,420 | 100.0% | 246,420 |
| ANALYZER, MOIST, HALOGEN W/PRINTER | 2002 | 5,026 | 5,026 | 0 | 10 | 9,998 | 100.0% | 9,998 |
| AUTOCLAVE | 2002 | 5,986 | 5,986 | 0 | 20 | 11,909 | 100.0% | 11,909 |
| RI/FS COMMUNITY REVIEW | 2002 | 15,114 | 7,557 | 7,557 | 40 | 30,069 | 0.0% | 0 |
| COLLECTION SYSTEM MASTER PLAN | 2002 | 35,562 | 14,225 | 21,337 | 40 | 70,747 | 0.0% | 0 |
| WASTEWATER RATE REVIEW STUDY | 2002 | 20,729 | 6,910 | 13,819 | 60 | 41,239 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SEPTIC PUMPING SYSTEM | 2002 | 63,052 | 63,052 | 0 | 4 | 125,437 | 100.0% | 125,437 |
| PONTIAC BONNEVILLE - 1G2HX54K724101592 | 2002 | 16,577 | 16,577 | 0 | 5 | 32,979 | 0.0% | 0 |
| COLLECTION SYSTEM MASTER PLAN | 2003 | 159,436 | 60,586 | 98,850 | 40 | 309,793 | 0.0% | 0 |
| WW- RATE REVIEW STUDY | 2003 | 9,723 | 3,079 | 6,644 | 60 | 18,893 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SPRINGBROOK SOFTWARE | 2003 | 64,810 | 64,810 | 0 | 10 | 125,930 | 100.0% | 125,930 |
| MONITOR SYSTEM | 2003 | 8,534 | 8,107 | 427 | 20 | 16,582 | 100.0% | 16,582 |
| Caterpillar Telehandler (forklift) | 2004 | 48,735 | 48,735 | 0 | 10 | 89,092 | 100.0% | 89,092 |
| WWTP Storage shed | 2004 | 39,842 | 17,929 | 21,913 | 40 | 72,835 | 100.0% | 72,835 |
| 2004 Ford F150 1/2 ton pickup | 2004 | 22,019 | 22,019 | 0 | 5 | 40,252 | 0.0% | 0 |
| 938G II Cat Wheel Loader | 2005 | 116,439 | 116,439 | 0 | 10 | 203,399 | 100.0% | 203,399 |
| PRINTER PRINT PLAN | 2006 | 5,100 | 1,632 | 3,468 | 50 | 8,558 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Motorola 150 non integrated radio & installation | 2006 | 17,118 | 17,118 | 0 | 8 | 28,725 | 100.0% | 28,725 |
| GENERATOR Replacement -WWTP | 2006 | 65,543 | 24,579 | 40,964 | 40 | 109,984 | 100.0% | 109,984 |
| GENERATOR Replacement -WWTP | 2006 | 21,848 | 8,193 | 13,655 | 40 | 36,661 | 100.0% | 36,661 |
| OPEN FRONT STORAGE BUILDING | 2006 | 43,728 | 43,728 | 0 | 15 | 73,377 | 100.0% | 73,377 |
| UNDERGROUND UTILITY CORRIDOR | 2006 | 1,181,852 | 378,193 | 803,659 | 50 | 1,983,198 | 100.0% | 1,983,198 |
| VOIP TELEPHONES | 2007 | 15,900 | 15,900 | 0 | 8 | 25,957 | 100.0% | 25,957 |
| GENERATOR | 2007 | 5,300 | 1,325 | 3,975 | 60 | 8,652 | 100.0% | 8,652 |
| AUTOMOBILE HYBRID FORD ESCAPE | 2007 | 26,250 | 26,250 | 0 | 8 | 42,854 | 0.0% | 0 |
| DUAL FEED ELECTRICAL ENTRANCE SWITCH | 2007 | 318,920 | 79,730 | 239,190 | 60 | 520,649 | 100.0% | 520,649 |
| ROOF- ADMIN BUILDING | 2008 | 11,730 | 4,106 | 7,625 | 40 | 18,357 | 100.0% | 18,357 |
| AGITATER | 2008 | 6,130 | 1,992 | 4,138 | 40 | 9,593 | 100.0% | 9,593 |

City of Coeur D'Alene
Rate and Capitalization Fee Study
Capitalization Fee
Exhibit 30 - General Plant Calculation

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| Description | Year | Original Cost | Accumulated Depreciation | Net Book Value | Useful Life | 2022 | Percent CF Eligible | CF Eligible |
|---|------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------|---------|---------------------|-------------|
| CAUSTIC PUMP - FOR CHEM SYSTEM | 2008 | 8,617 | 4,826 | 3,792 | 25 | 13,486 | 100.0% | 13,486 |
| ANALYZER - RA-503 | 2008 | 6,171 | 3,456 | 2,715 | 25 | 9,657 | 100.0% | 9,657 |
| COPIER-AFICIO - RICOH-Admin | 2008 | 5,550 | 5,550 | 0 | 8 | 8,686 | 0.0% | 0 |
| LAB TRANSPORTER | 2008 | 10,955 | 10,955 | 0 | 5 | 17,145 | 100.0% | 17,145 |
| Flaskscrubber | 2008 | 7,755 | 7,755 | 0 | 8 | 12,137 | 100.0% | 12,137 |
| ROOT CUTTER | 2008 | 2,608 | 2,608 | 0 | 8 | 4,082 | 100.0% | 4,082 |
| FACILITY - PLANNING | 2008 | 133,258 | 74,625 | 58,634 | 25 | 208,548 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SEWER GIS - PLANNING | 2008 | 506,128 | 283,432 | 222,696 | 25 | 792,087 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SEWER - 2009 Planning Contract | 2008 | 58,960 | 12,775 | 46,185 | 60 | 92,272 | 0.0% | 0 |
| TRICKLE FILTER PUMP | 2008 | 12,000 | 6,720 | 5,280 | 25 | 18,780 | 100.0% | 18,780 |
| ELECTRIC PANEL REPLACEMENT | 2008 | 8,621 | 2,802 | 5,819 | 40 | 13,491 | 100.0% | 13,491 |
| ELECTRIC PANEL REPLACEMENT | 2008 | 22,678 | 7,370 | 15,308 | 40 | 35,491 | 100.0% | 35,491 |
| BIOFILTER MEDIA REPLACEMENT | 2009 | 27,901 | 27,901 | 0 | 8 | 42,322 | 100.0% | 42,322 |
| Pretreatment Computer Equip | 2009 | 9,990 | 9,990 | 0 | 5 | 15,153 | 100.0% | 15,153 |
| CONTROL PANEL - FOOTHILLS | 2009 | 21,422 | 21,422 | 0 | 8 | 32,494 | 100.0% | 32,494 |
| Ford F350 1 Ton Flatbed #441 | 2009 | 31,882 | 31,882 | 0 | 5 | 48,360 | 0.0% | 0 |
| SLUDGE 2010 DUMP TRUCK | 2009 | 111,820 | 111,820 | 0 | 5 | 169,615 | 100.0% | 169,615 |
| CCTV Van\Inspection Equip | 2009 | 154,197 | 154,197 | 0 | 5 | 233,895 | 100.0% | 233,895 |
| LIGHTING ADMIN BUILDING | 2010 | 7,603 | 0 | 7,603 | 30 | 11,234 | 100.0% | 11,234 |
| REFURBISH DIGESTER/CLARIFIERS | 2010 | 650,143 | 195,043 | 455,100 | 40 | 960,683 | 100.0% | 960,683 |
| UTILITY TRACTOR SNOW THROWER | 2010 | 39,338 | 39,338 | 0 | 5 | 58,128 | 100.0% | 58,128 |
| GIS\SEWER PLANNING | 2010 | 17,540 | 5,262 | 12,278 | 40 | 25,919 | 0.0% | 0 |
| FORD F250 4WD 2011 - WHITE | 2010 | 21,842 | 21,842 | 0 | 5 | 32,275 | 100.0% | 32,275 |
| WWTP - PHASE 5B - CABINETS | 2010 | 554,931 | 152,606 | 402,325 | 40 | 819,993 | 100.0% | 819,993 |
| INDUSTRIAL WORKBENCH & TOOL BOX | 2011 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 0 | 8 | 3,555 | 100.0% | 3,555 |
| Ricoh copier | 2011 | 8,475 | 8,475 | 0 | 5 | 12,148 | 0.0% | 0 |
| WW - RATE STUDY 2011 | 2011 | 19,148 | 5,266 | 13,882 | 40 | 27,447 | 0.0% | 0 |
| 2011 GIS Planning | 2011 | 22,009 | 6,053 | 15,957 | 40 | 31,548 | 0.0% | 0 |
| GIS\ Sewer planning | 2011 | 167,027 | 41,757 | 125,270 | 40 | 239,417 | 0.0% | 0 |
| 2011 Dodge Journey | 2011 | 24,138 | 24,138 | 0 | 5 | 34,600 | 0.0% | 0 |
| 2011 Dodge Ram 150 | 2011 | 25,137 | 25,137 | 0 | 5 | 36,032 | 0.0% | 0 |
| FIBER OPTICS - PLANT | 2011 | 42,407 | 11,662 | 30,745 | 40 | 60,786 | 100.0% | 60,786 |
| Lab Transporter | 2012 | 7,110 | 7,110 | 0 | 5 | 9,935 | 100.0% | 9,935 |
| Hood & exhaust system WW | 2012 | 10,820 | 2,705 | 8,115 | 40 | 15,119 | 100.0% | 15,119 |
| Shaft Drive Units | 2012 | 31,495 | 7,874 | 23,621 | 40 | 44,010 | 100.0% | 44,010 |
| Trakstar Zoom Camera & ProTRAK Crawler | 2012 | 24,950 | 24,950 | 0 | 8 | 34,864 | 100.0% | 34,864 |
| 2012 Pilot Studies | 2012 | 99,929 | 24,982 | 74,947 | 40 | 139,637 | 0.0% | 0 |
| Jet truck | 2012 | 161,712 | 161,712 | 0 | 5 | 225,970 | 100.0% | 225,970 |
| Freightliner Dump Truck | 2012 | 126,556 | 126,556 | 0 | 5 | 176,844 | 100.0% | 176,844 |
| GMC Sierra 3500 Regular Cab LD Single Wheel 4 x 4 | 2012 | 22,801 | 22,801 | 0 | 5 | 31,861 | 100.0% | 31,861 |
| 2013 GMC Sierra 1500 Crew Cab WT 4-wheel - White | 2012 | 23,340 | 23,340 | 0 | 5 | 32,614 | 0.0% | 0 |
| GMC 2500 Stahl Crane 3200 LRX-15-EH | 2013 | 22,976 | 22,976 | 0 | 8 | 31,304 | 100.0% | 31,304 |
| Titan plow Pro Plus | 2013 | 5,726 | 5,726 | 0 | 8 | 7,801 | 100.0% | 7,801 |
| 2014 John Deere Wausau-Everest Snow Blower | 2013 | 53,900 | 43,120 | 10,780 | 10 | 73,436 | 100.0% | 73,436 |
| GIS Master Planning 2012-13 | 2013 | 132,229 | 29,752 | 102,478 | 40 | 180,157 | 0.0% | 0 |
| 2014 GMC Sierra 150 Pickup | 2013 | 28,431 | 28,431 | 0 | 5 | 38,736 | 0.0% | 0 |
| copier for the lab | 2014 | 5,468 | 5,468 | 0 | 5 | 7,252 | 0.0% | 0 |
| 2015 Freightliner M2-106 White Tank truck #447 | 2014 | 102,050 | 102,050 | 0 | 5 | 135,353 | 100.0% | 135,353 |
| 2015 GMC Terrain Util Vehicle | 2014 | 24,120 | 24,120 | 0 | 5 | 31,991 | 0.0% | 0 |
| CCTV Camera OmniSTAR Probe Pan and Tilt Camera | 2015 | 21,737 | 21,737 | 0 | 5 | 28,173 | 100.0% | 28,173 |
| 2015 John Deere UTV | 2015 | 13,200 | 13,200 | 0 | 5 | 17,108 | 100.0% | 17,108 |
| 6" Diesel Driven Trash Pump | 2016 | 32,794 | 32,776 | 18 | 5 | 41,257 | 100.0% | 41,257 |
| 2016 Ford F150 4WD SuperCrew XL 5 | 2016 | 31,050 | 31,050 | 0 | 5 | 39,063 | 100.0% | 39,063 |
| 2017 Freightliner 114SD | 2016 | 384,820 | 384,820 | 0 | 5 | 484,128 | 100.0% | 484,128 |
| flackscrubber | 2017 | 9,207 | 9,202 | 5 | 5 | 11,154 | 100.0% | 11,154 |
| Diesel driven 4" trash pump | 2017 | 26,873 | 26,859 | 15 | 5 | 32,556 | 100.0% | 32,556 |

| Description | Year | Original Cost | Accumulated Depreciation | Net Book Value | Useful Life | 2022 | Percent CF Eligible | CF Eligible |
|---|------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Camera System Upgrad | 2018 | 16,144 | 12,916 | 3,229 | 5 | 18,983 | 100.0% | 18,983 |
| 2017 Kioti UTV | 2018 | 15,361 | 12,289 | 3,072 | 5 | 18,062 | 100.0% | 18,062 |
| 2018 Dodge Ram | 2018 | 27,662 | 22,130 | 5,532 | 5 | 32,526 | 100.0% | 32,526 |
| Caterpillar 950GC - Lease | 2019 | 200,585 | 60,175 | 140,409 | 10 | 231,265 | 100.0% | 231,265 |
| Caterpillar 938M - Leased | 2019 | 189,765 | 56,929 | 132,835 | 10 | 218,790 | 100.0% | 218,790 |
| Security System | 2019 | 32,618 | 19,571 | 13,047 | 5 | 37,607 | 100.0% | 37,607 |
| Washer Compactor | 2020 | 49,142 | 6,143 | 42,999 | 8 | 55,748 | 100.0% | 55,748 |
| CIP Operations Building | 2020 | 24,360 | 0 | 24,360 | 40 | 27,634 | 100.0% | 27,634 |
| CIP - Operations Building | 2021 | 144,369 | 0 | 144,369 | 40 | 154,763 | 100.0% | 154,763 |
| CIP- Collections Building | 2021 | 34,653 | 0 | 34,653 | 40 | 37,148 | 100.0% | 37,148 |
| Flackscrubber | 2021 | 9,807 | 2,452 | 7,355 | 5 | 10,513 | 100.0% | 10,513 |
| Transtar Tractor and ACC | 2021 | 41,993 | 4,199 | 37,793 | 10 | 45,016 | 100.0% | 45,016 |
| Hose Pump for TWSS | 2021 | 27,808 | 3,476 | 24,332 | 8 | 29,810 | 100.0% | 29,810 |
| 2018 forklift - Linde model HT32T | 2021 | 20,900 | 2,613 | 18,288 | 8 | 22,405 | 100.0% | 22,405 |
| John Deere Lawn Mower | 2021 | 10,851 | 1,085 | 9,766 | 10 | 11,633 | 100.0% | 11,633 |
| Remote access hardware, programming & setup | 2021 | 13,010 | 2,602 | 10,408 | 5 | 13,947 | 100.0% | 13,947 |
| Total Existing General Plant | | \$10,200,897 | \$5,881,396 | \$4,319,501 | | \$18,753,694 | | \$15,368,358 |

City of Coeur D'Alene
Rate and Capitalization Fee Study
Capitalization Fee
Exhibit 32 - Capitalization Fee Summary

Page 1 of 1

| Component | 2022 Replacement Cost | Unfunded Deprecation | Total CF by Component |
|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Treatment | \$3,285 | (\$726) | \$2,559 |
| Collection Mains | 757 | (85) | 672 |
| Lift Stations | 72 | (19) | 53 |
| Compost | 90 | (23) | 66 |
| General Plant | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Debt Service Credit | (414) | 0 | (414) |
| Totals per PE | \$3,790 | (\$853) | \$2,936 |

*Court mandated calculation used to establish legal Cap Fee per PE.

| General Customer Classification | Population Equivalents | Units | 2018 Present Fee | Proposed Fee |
|---|------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| Capitalization Fee per PE | | | | |
| Residential | | | | |
| Single Family Dwelling | 2.27 | | \$3,305 | \$6,665 |
| Multiple Family Dwelling (2 units) | 2.27 | per unit | 3,305 | 6,665 |
| Auxiliary Dwelling Unit | 2.20 | per unit | 3,042 | 6,460 |
| Commercial-Low | | | | |
| Bar or tavern | 0.20 | per seat | \$277 | \$587 |
| Coffee (or other beverage) kiosk | 0.77 | per Kiosk | n/a | 2,261 |
| Factories | 0.10 | per 100 sq. ft. | 138 | 294 |
| Hospital | 2.50 | per bed | 3,458 | 7,341 |
| Institution (other than hospital) | 1.25 | per bed | 1,729 | 3,670 |
| Mobile Home | 2.27 | per unit | 3,305 | 6,665 |
| Mobile or Temporary Vendors | | per vendor or vendor space | n/a | 2,055 |
| Multiple Family Dwelling (>2 units) | 2.20 | per unit | 3,043 | 6,460 |
| Office Space | 0.10 | per 100 sq. ft. | 138 | 294 |
| Retail Space | 0.05 | per 100 sq. ft. | 69 | 147 |
| RV Parks | 2.08 | per Site with Hookups | n/a | 6,107 |
| School (without meal preparation) | 0.08 | per student/staff | 111 | 235 |
| Warehouse | 0.04 | per 100 sq. ft. | 55 | 117 |
| Commercial-Medium | | | | |
| Hotel or motel (without kitchen facilities in room) | 1.30 | per unit | \$1,798 | \$3,817 |
| Commercial-High* | | | | |
| Bakeries | 0.20 | per seat | \$351 | \$814 |
| Bowling Alley | 1.00 | per lane | 1,755 | 4,070 |
| Funeral homes | 0.05 | per sq. ft. | 88 | 203 |
| Grocery markets with garbage disposals | 0.04 | per sq. ft. | 70 | 163 |
| Hotel or motel (with kitchen facilities in room) | 1.60 | per unit | 2,807 | 6,511 |
| Laundry, commercial | 1.90 | per washing machine | 3,334 | 7,732 |
| Brewery | 2.30 | per Barrel [1] | n/a | 9,360 |
| Restaurants | 0.20 | per seat | 351 | 814 |
| School (with meal preparation) | 0.13 | per student/staff | 228 | 528 |
| Theaters (indoor and outdoor) | 0.03 | per seat | 53 | 122 |

* Fees for customers in the Commercial-High classification include an extra-strength surcharge of \$1133.35 for higher loadings.

[1] Brewery: Barrel (31 gallons) equals single run production size of the brewery system